The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XIX. WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1845. No. 2496.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the " SYDNEY MORNING HERALD *" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. WM. BALL *and* MR. ALFRED FAIRFAX, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. WM. TRESS, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, Postmaster, *Cassilis and Merton;* MR. STEPHEN NUTTER, *Queanbeyan;* MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* MR. MICHAEL DOYLE, *Berrima;* MR. ROBERT DAVISON, *for the District of Yass;* MR. THOMAS DOWSE, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Muswellbrook;* MR. HORATIO TOZER, *Port Macquarie;* MR. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River; Port Phillip;* CAPTAIN THOM, *Launceston and Van Diemen's Land;* MR. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "*KEMP AND FAIRFAX,*" who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1841.*

The " SYDNEY MORNING HERALD *" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to;—

In Sydney.- No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s.6d, per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

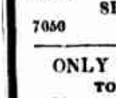
FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.



THE Packet Schooner *Martha and Elizabeth*, R. F. Pockley, having most of her cargo engaged, will positively sail on Friday next, 16th instant. For passage or light freight apply on board, at Kellick's Wharf; or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 468, George street. 6928

FOR MELBOURNE.



THE PACKET BRIG *CHRISTINA*, Captain Saunders, now discharging at the Flour Company's Wharf, will positively clear for the above port on Friday next, and sail on the following morning. For freight or passage apply at the office of

A. B. SMITH AND CO.
Sussex-street, May 9. 6942

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.



THE Packet-schooner *WAVE*, T. Birkenshaw, will leave the Flour Company's Wharf on Saturday next, 17th instant. Apply on board, or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
7050 Packet Office, 468, George-street.

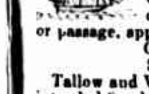
ONLY VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.
TO FOLLOW THE "EMMA."



THE packet SCHOONER *VANGUARD*, 80 tons, will sail on Tuesday next, 20th instant. For freight or passage apply on board (Flour Company's Wharf), or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
7048 Packet Office, 468, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.
TO SAIL ON THURSDAY, THE 15TH INSTANT.



THE FINE SCHOONER *LADY LEIGH*, Captain Reid. For freight or passage apply to
7100 J. B. METCALFE.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

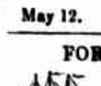


THE A 1 SHIP *MEG MERRILES*, Captain Thomson, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply to Captain Thomson,

CAMPBELL AND CO., OR
SMITH AND CAMPBELL.

Tallow and Wool stored free of expense, intended for shipment by this vessel,
Campbell's Wharf. 6673

FOR LONDON.
FOR STEERAGE PASSENGERS.



THE A 1 fast sailing SHIP *PARKFIELD*, 500 tons register, J. T. Whiteside, commander. This vessel has now a great portion of her cargo on board, and will sail early in June. Her accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers are very superior. Apply on board; or to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
Lower George-street.
May 12. 7037

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE British-built first-class Barque *PENYARD PARK*, 377 tons, James Weller, commander. This vessel will meet with quick despatch, a considerable portion of her outward cargo being engaged and ready for shipment; she has excellent cabin accommodations, and roomy 'tween decks for steerage passengers. For freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board; or, to
6596 FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.

COASTING PACKET WHARF, SUSSEX STREET.

GREAT reduction in the charge for Wharfage at the above old established and centrally situated wharf, well-known as the best market for the sale of Colonial Produce. On sale every description of Farm and Dairy Produce, Cedar, Building Materials, Coals, &c., &c. Capacious Stores, enclosed yards, &c., for the use of vessels, free of charge.

CHARLES E. JAQUES.

N.B.—A very excellent copper-fastened boat, 20 feet over-all, with sails, oars, chain, spars, &c., for sale. 7121

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MAITLAND.

GENTLEMEN,—I take the earliest opportunity of returning you my sincere thanks for the honour you have done me by electing me as a Councillor for the District of Maitland, hoping that my exertions in the Council, for the welfare and interest of you and the district at large, will always meet with your approbation,

I have the honour to be
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN WILKINSON,
Waterloo Inn, West Maitland.
May 6, 1840 7031

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF THE TOWN OF MELBOURNE.

GENTLEMEN,—Anticipating a dissolution of the Legislative Council, I take the liberty of declaring myself a candidate for the honour of representing you in that honourable body.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
WILLIAM KERR,
7051 Alderman.

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 13th May, 1845.

REQUIRED, for the Public Service, about *three hundred and fifty tons* of Salted Beef, to be delivered by the 31st of August next, and for which Tenders will be received at this Office until Monday, the 9th of June, at noon.

The conditions and particulars of the contracts to be entered into for this supply may be seen at this office.

T. W. RAMSAY.
7093 Dep. Com. Gen.

AUSTRALASIAN, COLONIAL, AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

APPLICATIONS will be received for Loans upon Mortgage of sums of not less than £500, upon approved properties of certain rental, at 7½ per cent. per annum.

The property must be free from any incumbrance.

ROBERT STYLES,
6778 Secretary.

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE half-yearly Meeting of the Members of the above Company has been adjourned to Friday, the 16th May, at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE KING,
Secretary.
May 6. 6742

TOWN OF MELBOURNE CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

THE Council of the Town of Melbourne having, in exercise of the power vested in them by the 98th section of the Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales, 6th Victoria, No. 7, resolved to negotiate a loan for the purpose of making and repairing the streets and thoroughfares of the Town, do hereby give notice, that Tenders will be received at this Office, until the 18th day of June next, at noon, for the purchase of Debentures to the extent of £5,000, to be issued by the Council of the Town of Melbourne, on the security of all the Revenues of the Corporation, exclusive of the Police Rate.*

The Debentures will be issued in even numbers of fifty pounds each, bearing interest at the rate of two pence per diem on each Debenture, payable half-yearly, on presentation at the Town Treasurer's Office, Melbourne, and will be numbered from one to one hundred inclusive; those numbered from one to twenty inclusive, being redeemable on the first day of October, 1846; those numbered from twenty-one to forty inclusive, being redeemable on the first day of October, 1847; those numbered from forty-one to sixty inclusive, being redeemable on the 1st day of October, 1848; those numbered from sixty-one to eighty inclusive, being redeemable on the first day of October, 1849; and those numbered from eighty-one to one hundred inclusive, being redeemable on the first day of October, 1850.

The Tenders will be opened at twelve o'clock noon precisely, on the 18th day of June next; but the Council do not bind themselves to accept any tender unless the terms of it be approved.

Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money of each Debenture must be paid by the persons whose tenders have been accepted, within twenty-one days after they have received notice of the acceptance of their tenders, and the balance of three equal payments on the first days of the months of September, October, and November following.

Each debenture will bear interest from the first day of October, 1845, but transferable receipts will be granted by the Town Treasurer for all payments made previous to the issue of any debenture. It will, however, be optional with the purchaser of any debenture to pay up the full amount of the purchase money at the time when the first or any other instalment would otherwise have become payable, when the debenture will forthwith issue to bear interest as aforesaid.

In the event of any instalment of the purchase money on any debenture not being paid on the dates above specified, all previous payments on account thereof will be forfeited.

The tenders to be made out according to the subjoined form, and addressed, under cover, to "*The Worshipful the Mayor of Melbourne,*" being endorsed "*Tender for purchase of Corporation Debentures.*"

JOHN C. KING,
Town Clerk.
Town Clerk's Office, Melbourne, May 1.

FORM OF TENDER.

To the Worshipful the Mayor of Melbourne.

Sir,—In terms of an advertisement, signed by the Town Clerk of Melbourne, and dated 1st May, 1845, calling for tenders for the purchase of Debentures to be issued by the Town Council of Melbourne, for £50 each, to bear interest at the rate of two-pence per diem, I hereby tender for the purchase of —— Debentures, say any of those numbered —— to ——, at the rate of —— for each debenture.

Dated at ——, this day of ——, 1845.

(Signed) A. B.

N. B.—It would be desirable that tenderers who are resident in the middle district, or Van Diemen's Land, should name, in their tenders an agent in Melbourne to whom communications on their behalf may be made.

* The revenues of the Corporation on which the proposed Debentures will be secured, in preference to all other claims, are estimated at about four thousand pounds per annum. 6905

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of THE HUNTER RIVER AUCTION COMPANY, held, pursuant to advertisement in the *Sydney Morning Herald* and *Maitland Mercury* newspapers, at the "Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle Inn," Morpeth, to consider the expediency of dissolving the said Company, in accordance with the 60th clause of the Deed of Settlement, it was unanimously resolved, "That, in accordance with the 60th clause of the Deed of Settlement of the Hunter River Auction Company, the said Company be now dissolved, and that it is hereby dissolved from the date hereof."

QUINTEN SWIFT,
Secretary.
Morpeth, May 7. 7032

TO THE EDITORS OF THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

GENTLEMEN,—I have felt a hankering for some time past after the trade of grog selling, and wishing to get an eligible situation to embark in that business, you may perhaps inform me whether it would be judicious that I should take the Common Public House, advertised in your paper of yesterday, and known by the Imperial name of the *Three Crowns*. By-the-bye, a thought has just occurred to me, upon which I will make a proposition, to which, if the proprietor of that very respectable establishment wishes to accede, the house shall be mine. It is, that I am satisfied, provided, however, that he is satisfied also, to purchase out and out—that is to say for ever and one day—his title or lease, good-will, and bar fixtures, of the Three Jewels. I will then let it to a tenant, from whom I will pocket a couple or three hundred pounds. About two or three months after I will take a house some place convenient to Church-hill; I will procure a license and undersell the flat of the Crowns. I'll allow him six months after this to make his exit; when the Crowns, by this process of dodgery, reverts to myself. Then I have only to try and bamboozle some other flat, and pretend to retire from business for ever. This, I will venture to say, is a new discovery for making money; better, ay, far better than quick sale and light profits.—An unbeaten path to obtaining an independence, for which I think I am entitled to a premium from the Insolvent Company—or else a colonial patent which will make my Three Crowns as precious as any other three Crowns in Europe.

As for my composition, the gentleman in the red cap need give himself no uneasiness, as I am as sound flesh and blood as either Haddy-gaddy, Hough, or himself.

No straw wisps nor Irish sops about me; but I am the real true green
7089 ERIN-GO-BRAGH.

HER MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY.

JAMES GANNON begs to inform the respectable inhabitants of the city of Sydney that a BALL will be held in his Large Room (the corner of George and Argyle streets), on Monday, the 26th instant, in celebration of the *Birthday of Her Majesty Queen Victoria*, and he respectfully invites all *loyal subjects* to attend.

Dancing to commence at 8 P.M. Tickets, 5s. each. Each gentleman may introduce a lady.
Vivat Regina. 7099

TO THE LOYAL SUBJECTS OF SYDNEY, &c.
THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY,
SATURDAY, MAY 24TH.

EMBLEMATICAL Transparencies for ILLUMINATIONS to celebrate the natal-day of our most gracious Sovereign Queen Victoria. To be had of

MR A TORNING,
No. 6, Bridge-street.

House and Ornamental Painting, Writing, Graining, and Glazing, on reasonable terms.

N.B. Ornamenting done for the trade.
7103

JUST PUBLISHED,
Royal 8vo., p. p. 96, Price 2s. 6d.

A REPORT of the Trial "The Bank of Australasia *v.* Thomas Chaplin Breillat, Chairman of the Bank of Australia.

To be had at the *Sydney Morning Herald* Office, and sold also by Messrs. Colman, Moffitt, and Ford, Booksellers. 6156

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE, AND SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE Sixtieth Number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:— Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Imports and Exports for the week; Clearances; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Out-ports, Port Phillip, Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand, and Mauritius; Ships in Harbour; Ships loading for England; Vessels expected in Sydney; Colonial Whalers at Sea; Tide Table; Merchant Seamen; Ships for England; Breach of the Harbour Regulations; the *Sir George Seymour*; Abstract of Meteorological Table kept at South Head of Port Jackson during the year ended March, 1845; the *Great Britain* steam-ship; New Postal Regulations; Torres Straits; the Troop Ship *Briton*; Mauritius; Commercial Remarks; Wool Market; Hobart Town Markets; Colonial Produce; Produce received Coastwise; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Freights; Price Current.

TERMS:	£	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto..........	1	1	0
Six copies, per annum	5	0	0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX,
Proprietors.

*** Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the *Morning Herald*.

DAGUERREOTYPE,
49, *HUNTER-STREET*,
TWO DOORS FROM O'CONNELL-STREET.

MR. G. B. GOODMAN having returned from Bathurst begs to apprise the inhabitants of Sydney that he continues taking Portraits as usual, at his establishment, 49, Hunter-street.

Families, comprising more than five, attended at their residences. 7058

AUSTRALIAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE WORKS.
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

WILLIAM PATTEN begs to inform them that the above works have been removed from 320, to 254, Pitt-street, near Market-street—entrance, opposite Messrs. R. Bourne and Co's.

WILLIAM PATTEN.
254, Pitt-street, May 10. 6952

CLARENCE RIVER.
TO THE SETTLERS OF NEW ENGLAND, AND CLARENCE RIVER.

THOMAS HEWITT, Storekeeper, respectfully informs his friends and settlers of the above districts, that he is now in a position to contract for the carriage of their supplies from the Clarence River to their stations, and of their wool, to his stores for shipment on most favourable terms. No storage charged on goods received from Sydney, addressed to his care; a wharfage of 6d. per package only is chargeable. Wool, and country produce stored and shipped free of all expense.
5923

CITY REPOSITORY,
PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

LEWIS ALEXANDER begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public in general, that he still continues to carry on business at the above establishment, and deals in horses, carriages, and harness, and sells on commission. The Livery Stables are open; and he lets on hire, as usual, the best "turn outs" in the colony.

HOMEBUSH RACES.

The Aos, four in-hand turn out, will run every day, and carry four inside and twelve out; or parties can hire the same at any time. Come early! you will have attention and civility, with moderate charges,—for cash. No connexion with any parties or persons.
6975

BULL'S HEAD LIVERY STABLES,
GEORGE STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

DOUGLASS and JENNER, beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Sydney, and the public in general, that they will always find some first-rate horses on sale at the above stables. Horses bought and sold on commission. Carriages, tandems, gigs, and saddle horses for hire, at prices to suit the times. Horses broke for every purpose.
7125

NEW GOODS.

PALESTINE PATTERN PLATES, all sizes; fifteen sets of China, viz., white, gold edge, blue, and green patterns; blue torquoise and white granite breakfast and tea sets; brown printed and white granite dinner sets; toilet ware, in great variety; white and blue foot pans; willow ware of every description; jars, from pint to a gallon Also, an extensive assortment of

CUT GLASS

Of every description. Goods packed with care, and sold for cash only, at

THOMAS R. COATES'S,
Staffordshire Warehouse, 360, George-street, opposite the Market.

N.B.—Agent for the sale of the Irrawang Pottery ware. 7140

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

J. LOVECROFT, Tailor and Draper, begs to inform his customers, that he intends to discontinue his business at the expiration of the present quarter, he therefore invites the inspection of the trade to his extensive and well assorted stock of goods, consisting of black, blue, rifle green, olive, and brown superfine cloths, black, Oxford mixture, and fancy kerseymeres; also a large assortment of fancy doeskins, and winter waistcoatings; also, tailors trimmings in great variety: the whole of which are of superior quality, and will be sold considerably below prime cost.

J. L. also begs to inform his customers and the public, that he will continue to execute orders to the end of June next, at the following reduced prices:—

	£	s.	d.
Superfine Black, Blue and Rifle Green Frock Coats..............	3	10	0
Ditto ditto Dress ditto..............	3	0	0
Ditto Black and Oxford Mixture Kerseymere Trousers	1	12	6
Ditto Doeskin ditto	1	5	0
Ditto Black Kerseymere Waistcoats	0	16	0
Ditto Fancy ditto	0	12	0

Terms—Cash.
April 26. 6300

NEW FURS.

A. MITCHELL has opened a case of the following:—
Mock sable boas
Lynx ditto
German sable ditto
Squirrel back ditto
British ermine ditto
Swansdown ditto
Victoria capes
Children's mock sable, and swansdown ruffs
Mock sable, and British ermine cuffs
Swansdown and other fur trimmings

The whole of the above are in beautiful condition.

Waterloo House, King-street.
May 8. 6856

NEW GOODS,
Per Latest Arrivals.

ISAAC LEVEY begs to acquaint his numerous friends and the public, that he has received large quantities of useful goods, well suited for town and country, all of which will be sold at low prices, to insure quick sales; and for the approaching Ball has a few very choice Fancy Goods, comprising Feathers and Feather Trimmings, in all colours; Gold and Silver Lace, and Insertion and Fringes; real Gold and Silver Ornaments, Crape Areophane and Gauze Lesses, in great variety; Silks, Satins, and Satinets, rich Blonde Lace, and Dresses, with an endless variety of fancy goods.

☞ I. L. begs to call the particular attention of the ladies to a large quantity of Brook's Reel Cotton, 200 yards, on Clark's metallic reels, at 16d. per dozen

ISAAC LEVEY,
Australian Warehouse.
532, George-street.
May 12. 7001

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
254, PITT-STREET.

MRS. PATTEN begs to acquaint her friends and the public in general that her millinery and drapery business has been removed from No. 320 to 254, Pitt-street, near Market-street, and solicits a continuance of the patronage she has been favoured with for the last ten years.

The whole of the former stock has been remarked at a great reduction to suit the times; and, in addition, will open a varied assortment of new goods adapted to the present season, on Monday, the 12th instant. 6951

DAVID JONES AND CO., in addition to their present extensive assortment of New Goods adapted to the present season, will, on Monday, have ready for inspection a case of very rich Llama and Cachmere Dresses, of the most beautiful designs.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.
May 10. 7017

FIRE KNIVES AND TINDER BOXES.

THE undersigned has received a supply of
FIRE KNIVES AND TINDER BOXES,
FOR THE BUSH.
☞ EVERY ARTICLE IN THE TRADE.
W. H. ALDIS,
6918 TOBACCO MERCHANT.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF TEA.

HYSONSKIN, warranted in sound chests, matted and caned, weighing 54 to 56 lbs.

"TEA, AT THIRTY SHILLINGS,"

Being at the rate of sixpence halfpenny per pound, on sale by

A. POLACK.
No. 8, Bridge-street.
May 3. 6583

DERWENT SEEDS, Ex "WATERLILY."

ON SALE—Globe and white Spanish onion, carrot, parsnip, turnip, York and sugarloaf cabbage, salmon radish, and white Cos lettuce seed. Also, broosland and early frame peas. The above are in small packages. Apply on board the *Waterlily*, Queen's Wharf. 7052

SEED WHEAT,

FOR SALE, at the Sydney Flour Company's Mills, a fine sample of South Australian Seed Wheat.

Darling Harbour, May 13. 7091

ADVANCE AUSTRALIA!!!

A FIRST-RATE marble-bedded Billiard Table, and the only one the colony has ever produced, which can be said successfully to compete with those imported by the celebrated house of Thurston and Co., may now be seen in the long room at the Royal Hotel. Inspection is invited. Further particulars may be obtained on application to

WILLIAM BEAUMONT,
221, Castlereagh-street.
or to
A. STEELE,
226, Castlereagh-street.

Billiard Tables of any description made to order. 7086

ON SALE,

AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED—

One of Thurston's full-sized round Billiard Tables
Splendid three, four, five, six motion Beer Engines
Splendid eight and ten cock Spirit Fountains
Spirit, Beer, and Ale Measures
Lime Juice in any quantity.

ALSO,

Two hundred Memel Deals, in half-inch cuts, for packing cases or linings
Force Pumps and Lead Pipe.

6723 A. & S. LYONS.

ON SALE, ex *Eliza*, *Anne Carr*, *Caledonia*, and other late arrivals, at the Stores of the undersigned—

An extensive and general assortment of Manchester Goods.

ALSO,

Woolpacks
Candlewicks
Refined Saltpetre
Liverpool, St. Ube's, and rock salt.

JOHN ROSTRON,
Factor and Agent.
Manchester Warehouse, No. 2, Spring-street
April 17. 5852

ON SALE, at the Stores of the Undersigned—

Harper's ale and porter, in 4 dozen casks
Dunbar's ale, in 3 dozen casks
Pale and brown sherry, London bottled
Page's, Harper's, and Hunt's port, London bottled
Champagne, Pickerdine, Roussillon, and Constantia
Martell's brandy, in and out of bond
Rum, B P., ditto ditto
Scheidam, ditto ditto.

R. W. NEWMAN,
6996 137, George-street South.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—

150 chests superior hysonskin tea, ex *Challenger*, *Lord Eldon*, and *Bencoolen*
A first-rate sample of gold coloured sherry, in quarter-casks and hogsheads
Fine old port, in quarter-casks
Ration tea, salt, Manila sugar in sound dry mats, with soft goods in great variety.

HENRY COHEN,
Charlotte-place,
Opposite Mr. Gosling's.
May 13. 7094

OLIVE OIL for sale, by the gallon or package.

LEWIS LEON,
7135 Next to the Post Office.

COALS.

SUPERIOR Newcastle screened house Coals, at greatly reduced prices; an allowance on smiths' coals. Orders received at Messrs. J. Peck and Co.'s Wine Stores, Royal Hotel; at Mr. Barnett's, watchmaker, next to Mr. Stubbs's Auction Room, King-street; or at the Wharf, Sussex-street.

Ebenezer Coals supplied.
7119 CHARLES E. JAQUES.

TO BE SOLD.

TWO PONY MARES, one rising 4 years, with a foal by her side; the other aged; both broken into saddle and harness. Apply to C. Nightingale, Elizabeth-street South. 7088

600 HEAD CATTLE.

TO BE SOLD by private contract, a mixed herd of superior bred quiet cattle running in the New England District. Apply to

SAMUEL LYONS,
George-street and Charlotte-place. 5809

CATTLE STATION FOR SALE.

A STATION capable of maintaining 1000 head of cattle, situated in the Murrumbidgee district, with cultivation paddocks, stock and milking yards, comfortable hut for overseer, dairy, stable, and servants' huts; cattle at a fair valuation will be taken in exchange, (if preferred). For further particulars, apply to Mr. John Gray, Lake George, Goulburn, if by letter post-paid.
April 28. 6376

THE Undersigned have a considerable sum of money at their disposal for investment, in amounts varying from £100 to £1000, upon Freehold Properties in Sydney or its vicinity.

STENHOUSE AND HARDY,
203, Elizabeth-street North.
May 15. 7112

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

THE FARM OF BALLENDO, or DANTON, situated upon the Dartbrook, Upper Hunter, consisting of 2,560 acres, and back run. There is a house of nine rooms and detached kitchen, with four double-shingled huts and barn; also, grazing paddock nearly three miles round, and three cultivation paddocks, containing about 70 acres, cleared and stumped.

The garden and vineyard comprises about six acres.

For further particulars apply to
6629 GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

TO BE SOLD, OR LET.
RESIDENCE, WITH SHEEP STATIONS, TWENTY MILES FROM YASS.

TO BE SOLD, the premises at BOOKHAM, twenty miles from Yass, beyond the boundaries, on the Port Phillip road, well situated and adapted for an inn or a private residence. There is an excellent verandah cottage, 62 feet by 24, containing ten rooms; new store, harness room and shed, servants' huts, and seven-stalled stable; erected on five acres of purchased land. The adjoining licensed sheep and cattle STATION, capable of grazing 6000 sheep, with huts, hurdles, stock yard, milking yard, and shearing shed, will be given in. The run is defined and marked by the Commissioner of Crown Lands. The southern mail to and from Sydney and Melbourne passes and repasses four times a week. If not disposed of in one month from this date, will be let. Apply (by letter, post paid), for terms, &c., to
6910 EDWARD B. GREEN.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

AN ELIGIBLE Farm and Homestead, situated in the district of Picton, and known by the name of Craigend, containing about 1280 acres, about 60 of which are cleared and in a state of cultivation. There is an excellent house upon the land, suitable for the residence of a genteel family, with the necessary out-houses, consisting of a large barn, dairy, stockyards huts, and all other requisites. It is well watered, and adapted either for dairy, grazing, or agricultural purposes. It also commands a valuable and extensive back run. Application to be made to

ALLAN M'GAA,
7114 Queen-street.

THE undersigned are Cash buyers of Wool, Tallow, Hides, &c.

SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.
Harrington-street. 6869

THE Undersigned are purchasers of Wool, Oil, and Tallow, or will make advances on Consignments to their Correspondents in London, Messrs. Cruikshank, Melville, and Co.
5327 R. RAMSAY, SEN., AND CO

THE undersigned are purchasers of Wool and Tallow, or will make advances on same.

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
May 3. Lower George-street.
6627

THE undersigned affords liberal advances, as usual, on Wool and other produce, consigned to him for sale by his correspondents, Messrs. Ellice, Kinnear, and Co., in London.

WILLIAM C. BOTTS,
Wharf, Darling Harbour
November 22. 6969

THE undersigned is a purchaser of Wool and Sheepskins for cash.

ABRAM BRIERLY.
Union Wharf, Sussex-street,
Between King and Market streets. 7130

BOOKS GIVEN FOR SECOND-HAND CLOTHING

TWO THOUSAND Volumes of Standard Works on Theology and Botany, Scott's and a great variety of other Novels, Travels, and Medical Books, Works in Greek, French, Spanish, &c., &c. The highest price given, or Books given in exchange, for clothes of every description, linen, jewellery, writing desks, furniture, and every description of miscellaneous property. Apply to

R. M. LINDSAY,
Vine Cottage, Kent-street,
North of Erskine-street.

N.B.—A note addressed as above, parties attended at their own residences. 6804

BARQUE "ANN GRANT."

CAPTAIN FOREMAN requests that all accounts against his ship, the *Ann Grant*, may be forwarded in duplicate to the office of Messrs. Thacker, Mason, and Co., Fort-street, on or before Thursday next, at twelve o'clock.

Shippers are requested to forward their Bills of Lading for signature.
May 13. 7071

NOTICE.

SHIPPERS per *SARAH SCOTT* are requested to send in their bills of lading—those having claims against the ship, the same in duplicate—and passengers to pay their balances of passage-money—before 12 this day.

SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
Agents.
Campbell's Wharf, May 14. 7055

NOTICE,
BARQUE "ELIZA."

ALL claims against this vessel to be sent in duplicate, on or before Saturday, the 17th instant, to the office of
7101 JOHN ROSTRON.

TO THE SYDNEY MERCHANTS, SHIPOWNERS, ETC.

THE undersigned having received information that a case or package was put on board some vessel in the Thames bound for Sydney about 12 months ago;—and no bill of lading having been received, the advertiser would feel greatly obliged on obtaining information from any gentleman who may have such a case in his warehouse.

Supposed direction of the above. MR. WARNER, Surgeon, Ravenswood. Near Penrith, New South Wales.
7085

NOTICE

IF JOHN M'DONALD, late of Bathurst-street, painter, glazier, &c., residence now not known to me, does not call on Mrs. Margaret Woods, and pay the rent and arrears of rent due by him, the goods left, as per his written agreement, consented to before witness, and specified in the inventory, will be sold, allowing five days for the publishing of this notice.

THOMAS SMITH.
May 13. 7118

NOTICE.

THE Cheques which were advertised as stolen from Luddenham on the 8th instant, having been recovered, any person into whose hands they may fall when circulated, can get them cashed at the Union Bank.
7038 EDWARD JAMES BLAXLAND.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife, Margaret Brown, has left my house without any cause or provocation, and taken up with a paramour, I hereby caution all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will not be answerable for any debts she may contract after this date.

WILLIAM BROWN.
Lake George, May 10. 7107

I HEREBY caution all parties whom it may concern, not to take a note of hand drawn in my favour by Mrs. R. Guise, Jun., and endorsed by William Guise.
7090 R. GUISE, SEN.

HOMEBUSH BOOTHS.

TENDERS for the General Stand Booth underneath, and an enclosure for securing Horses, will be received at the Royal Hotel, addressed to the Honorary Secretary, on or before WEDNESDAY, May 14, at 3 p.m.

Applications for permission to erect Booths must be made to the Honorary Secretary, at the Royal Hotel, accompanied with the money, on WEDNESDAY, May 14, between the hours of 3 and 4 p.m. Terms, £6 each.

No persons allowed to sell spirits, wine, or ales, otherwise than in the authorized booths.

JOHN ROSE HOLDEN,
Honorary Secretary.
Sydney, May 12. 5551

BILLET WOOD WANTED.

ANY quantity of good dry billet wood will be received at the mills of the undersigned during all this month, and for which 4s. per ton will be paid.

THOMAS BARKER AND CO.
Steam Mills, May 6. 6718

HOUSE WANTED.

A HOUSE containing five rooms, with kitchen, servant's room, &c., and in a good neighbourhood for a respectable family; rent not to exceed £50 per annum. Apply by letter, post paid, to L. T., care of

CHARLES E. JAQUES,
7120 Wharf, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a furnished Cottage, for Two Months, in the neighbourhood of Sydney. Apply to

LEWIS LEON,
7134 79, George-street.

A POOR MAN CAN EARN
20s. PER WEEK,
BY SELLING AUSTRALIAN GUM TO
S. ELLIOTT,
Charlotte place, Sydney.
For further particulars apply at his office.
7109

TO LINEN DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.

THE Undersigned wants one. Apply any morning before ten o'clock.

A. MITCHELL.
King-street, May 13. 7095

A YOUTH WANTED.

WANTED, in an Office, a Youth about fourteen years of age, that can write, and is willing to make himself useful. No salary will be given for the first three months. Apply by letter post-paid SW, *Herald* Office. 7087

BOTTLER WANTED.

WANTED a Man that understands the bottling of Soda Water and Lemonade. None need apply who are not fully competent. Apply to Mr. George Evans, rectifier, Pitt-street. 7092

COOPERS.

WANTED immediately, a COOPER, to proceed to Bathurst for six or twelve months. Wages, £40 per annum, with rations, payable weekly or monthly, as agreed upon. None but competent persons need apply to J.B., Royal Hotel, between the hours of 9 and 10, A.M., and 5 and 6, P.M.
7124

WANTED, a young woman to wait at table, and do plain work well. No one need apply but who can have a good character from a genteel family. Apply at No. 366, Castlereagh-street North. 7106

COACHMAN.

WANTED, a Coachman, who has been accustomed to serve at table and can make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. Samuel Lyons, George-street and Charlotte-place. 6935

WANTED, two Shepherds, apply to BUYERS AND LOCHHEAD,
66, Hunter-street.
Sydney, May 13. 7098

TO SQUATTERS.

A YOUNG MAN, respectably brought up and educated, and who has had six months' colonial experience as an assistant in farming, with a gentleman in the country, and to whom reference can be made, wishes to be employed on a sheep station, in agriculture, or any other way in which his services may be required, except as a shepherd or hut-keeper; board and lodging will be considered an equivalent for his services. Letters, (post-paid) to B. Y., at the *Herald* Office will be attended to. 7139

WANTED, a Situation, by a respectable Female, as housemaid, who has lived with the most respectable families for the last ten years, and can produce good testimonials from some of the most respectable families in the Colony. Apply at Mrs. Glassen's, 221, Pitt-street, near the Willow Tree. 7113

TO LET,

THE Woronora Mill Estate, of 170 acres, parish of Bankstown
The Brisbane Mill, and 150 acres, parish of Holsworthy.

The above are admirably adapted for a Boiling-down Establishment or a Starch Manufactory.

An excellent Family Residence, consisting of ten rooms and out-offices, with six acres of land attached, in the town of Liverpool.

ALSO, ON CULTIVATION LEASES,

O'Donnell's sixty acre grant, Parramatta
Devine's thirty-six acre grant, District Evan
Rolfe's fifty acre grant, at Port Hacking
Hankinson's one hundred and forty acres, Castle Hill
Whittaker's twenty acres, District of Airds
O'Neall's fifty acres, District of Appin
Gilbert's sixty acres, Hunter's Hill, near Lane Cove
Baylis's forty acre grant, near Penrith.
7104 Apply at the Waterloo Warehouse.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

May 13.—*Avenger*, yacht, 15 tons, Captain Brown, from Moreton Bay the 2nd instant.

DEPARTURES.—None.

CLEARANCE.

May 13.—*Louisa*, brig, Captain Tucker, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Lachlan M'Alister, Esq, Lieutenant Rossi, 51st Regiment, Lieutenant Isler, 99th Regiment, Messrs. F. Ross, Charles Lee, Alexander Morrison, J. G. Osborne, 17 rank and file of 99th Regiment, and 52 prisoners of the Crown.

COASTERS INWARDS.

May 13.—*Louisa*, 15, Robinson, from the Hunter, with 200 bushels maize, 2 kegs colonial tobacco, 40 bushels bran, 200 bushels wheat; *Ellen*, 10, Peat, from the Hawkesbury, with 400 bushels shells, 300 dozen lemons; *Currency Lad*, 19, Stevenson, from Brisbane Water, with 6000 feet timber, 19,000 shingles, 10,000 laths; *Mary Ann*, 12, Farrier, from the Hawkesbury, with 26,000 shingles, 200 bushels shells.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

May 13.—*Mary Ann*, 12, Farrier, for the Hawkesbury, in ballast; *Eliza Ann*, 33, Hunter, for Broulee, in ballast; *Lapwing*, 18, Giles, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Georgiana*, 25, Macpherson, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Currency Lad*, 19, Stevenson, for Brisbane Water, with sundries.

EXPORTS.

May 13.—*Louisa*, brig, Captain Tucker, for Hobart Town: 15 kegs tobacco, Lamb and Parbury; 3 hogsheads rum, J. Macnamara; 3 tierces tobacco, J. Alger; 5 cases cigars, J. S. Roberts; 43 hogsheads rum, 2 cases cigars, 1 case oil, 10 barrels butter, Eccleston and Hirst; 80 chests and 40 half-chests tea, Brown and Co.; 70 chests and 60 half-chests tea, Thacker, Mason, and Co.; 340 half-boxes soap, H. Dent; 15 hogsheads porter, T. March; 2 casks 4 cases 1 bag medicines, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 11 boxes pipes, 1 box confectionery, W. Deane; 6 casks oranges, J. Rowley; 15 casks oranges, G. Thornton; 40 packages oranges, N. James; 6 packages chairs, 1 case lamp cotton, 1 bundle tweed, W. Wells; 666 bars iron, T. S. Mort; 1 tierce and 3 casks loaf sugar, Australasian Sugar Company; 1 bale bags, 6 casks salt, 1 bundle Italian juice, 4 casks soda ash, 3 casks plaster Paris, 1 case woollens, 20 boxes soap, 9 boxes candles, H. Ferris; 143 bundles hoop iron, 50 baskets oranges, J. Cook; 7 hampers 1 cask 1 case fruit, 2 cases earthenware, 1 package (a picture), J. C. Tucker.

COLONIAL WHALERS AT SEA

(With their last Reports.)

Caernarvon, 220 tons, Irvine, hence 22nd August, 1842; at the Bay of Islands, on the 16th September, 1844, where she discharged; and having refitted, returned there on the 10th December, with 100 barrels sperm and 50 barrels black, having been absent only one month. Irvine, owner.

Merope, 312 tons, Hogg, hence 26th March 1843, spoken by the *Kestrel*, on the 27th September, 1844, with 500 barrels sperm. Blaxland, owner.—Supposed to be ashore at Swan River.

Jane, barque, 250 tons, Fowler, hence 28th April, 1844; spoken by the *Arabian* on the 28th April, 1845, with 530 barrels sperm oil; Flower, Salting, and Co, owners.

William, 344 tons, Bolger, hence 19th June, 1844; spoken by the *Arabian*, 24th April, 1845; quantity of oil not known; B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Nimrod, barque, 232 tons, Sullivan, hence July 25, 1844; spoken by the *Arabian* on the 25th April, 1845, with 40 barrels sperm. Lamb and Parbury, owners.

Nelson, barque, 274 tons, Spurling, hence 2nd October, 1844; off Norfolk Island early in February, with 200 barrels sperm; Fotheringham, owner.

Juno, barque, 212 tons, Hayes, hence 11th November, 1844; B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Jane, barque, 365 tons, Lee, hence 8th February, 1845. S. Lyons, owner.

Lady Blackwood, barque, 254 tons, Cooper, hence 15th December, 1844; spoken by the *Lindsays*, on the 3rd March, 1845, with 210 barrels sperm. Lamb and Parbury, owners.

Terror, barque, 257 tons, Swindles; hence 18th March, 1845. B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Proteus, barque, 254 tons, Elliott, hence April 3rd; Fotheringham, owner.

Lucy Ann, barque, 213 tons, Long, hence April 6th, with 45 barrels sperm oil B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Fame, barque, 200 tons, Wilson, hence 20th April, 1845. B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Australian, barque, 200 tons, Wiles, hence 21st April, 1845. Cooper and Holt, owners.

PORT PHILLIP.

Cleared Out.—May 5. *Clarence*, schooner, for Port Albert and Hobart Town, in ballast. Passengers—Mrs. Archer, Mrs. Williams, and Mr. D. H. Were.

Steam to Geelong.—The steamer *Aphrasia*, now running between Melbourne and Geelong, is intended to be laid up in about six weeks hence, for the purpose of repairing her boilers, and giving her a thorough overhauling, which it is supposed will occupy about two months. The steamer *Vesta*, lately running between Melbourne and the Bay, starts on Friday next as a regular trader to Geelong during the winter months: so that, as heretofore, there will be a constant communication between the two places.—*Port Phillip Herald, May 6.*

The schooner *Castlereagh* for Anatam, was anchoring in Watson's Bay last evening.

The schooner *Vanguard* dropped alongside the *Eliza* last evening, to discharge a part of the cargo into her for Liverpool.

The brig *William* from Newcastle, was signalled the chief part of yesterday, but owing to the lightness of the winds, she was a considerable distance to the eastward, when the steamer *Rose* entered last evening.

The *Avenger* put into Port Stephens on Wednesday last, windbound, where she remained until Saturday evening. The cutter *Mary Ann* left there for Sydney at the same time, with the remainder of the cargo of the *Sally*. The schooner *Shamrock* resumed her voyage hence to the Mauritius last Friday afternoon.

The *British Sovereign* hauled round to the Commissariat Wharf yesterday, to take on board Ordnance stores for New Zealand. The troops will embark to-morrow, and she is expected to sail in the course of the day.

We this week announce, with great pleasure, the sailing of one of our colonial vessels, the *Emma Sherratt*, with a full cargo, for the Isle of France. The *Emma Sherratt* was built at King George's Sound, and registers 90 tons, and is intended, we believe, to be employed in a constant and regular trade between this colony and the Mauritius. She takes with her on this occasion, six cows, six horses, and 100 sheep, together with about 70 tons of other cargo, consisting of dried fish, potatoes, fruits, and other articles suited to the market. Among other things, there is a consignment of leeches, which are stated to be in great demand there; so that it would appear that we have made up our minds to bleed the good people at the Mauritius in real earnest.—*Perth Enquirer, February 14.*

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

May.		Sun rises	Sun sets	High water morn.	High water even.
14	WEDNESDAY	6 53	5 7	2 30	2 54

Moon—1st Quarter, May 15, 47 m to 1, morning.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1845.

'Sworn to no master, of no sect am I.'

BANK STATEMENTS, AND OTHER MATTERS.

No. III.

Statistical tables are often calculated to mislead, if due attention be not paid to the adventitious causes which affect the quantities. Stripped of these causes and their effects, the constant influences can be estimated, and the perception of the standard relations conveys consolatory and admonitory knowledge. We will make yet two or three remarks on the Bank Returns, though we may seem rather to indulge in an arithmetical amusement than to promote practical purposes. It does so happen, however, that the Bank statements of this colony afford, on a small but not therefore inaccurate or incomprehensive scale, the means of testing and measuring many of the common opinions and contested questions relative to monetary and banking affairs. Of these, none is more controverted than the Currency, or Circulation. During a depressed, stagnant, and disordered state of trade, or of confidence and credit, the circulating medium is hoarded up by individuals, and withheld by the Banks, and the streams of payments are interrupted or dried up. Individuals are unwilling to pay even their just debts until they are pressed, fearful that they may be charged with some unexpected claim—as for example, a returned endorsement—or lest they may be unable to recover the usual proportion of their own book-credits necessary for carrying on their business. Under these apprehensions they put a nipper on the actual circulation, whether it consist of specie or of bank-notes. But the quantity of specie or of notes is not thereby diminished. It is perhaps effectually stopped, yet not at all sent back into the Banks. The Bank Returns may still show as large a circulation as ever; nay, the same apprehensions on the part of individuals of being charged with returned endorsements, or of being limited in what they consider their fair claims to discounts, may induce a withdrawal of the floating deposits from the Banks, and thereby actually increase their notes put out, while in reality the public are suffering under a contracted circulation. With us it may be that the amount of notes issued is a fair index, in ordinary circumstances, of the activity and confidence of trade; but it is not so in countries where gold and silver usually form a principal part of the medium. But our Banks cannot increase the circulation voluntarily, except through the means of discounts, which cannot safely be increased until the causes which have induced them to contract or not enlarge them be removed—until, in short, good security, or at least legitimate occupation, for their money be presented, and thereby confidence inspired. Let the Banks increase their discounts, prudently or imprudently, it does not follow (though probably it temporarily would) that the like confidence is inspired throughout the community. Nay, undoubtedly, if they became injudiciously liberal, the derangement would ere long become more unmanageable, and the hoarding propensity become stronger from renewed apprehensions. Any attempt to relieve the cramp in the currency, whether by Banks or legislatures, will prove abortive, unless directed to bringing into light good securities and legitimate occupation.

There is certainly in these returns no uniform proportion preserved between the notes in circulation and the discounts, making due allowance for this same awkward million before alluded to, of dead debt included in the latter; nor between the circulation and the deposits inversely or directly—nor between the circulation and the coin, or anything else. The circulation must therefore be considered simply as indicating the quantity and activity of transactions, the balances of which it is employed to settle. It has thus much, however, of relation to the coin, deposits, and discounts, that its increase simultaneously with an increase of the former two, and with the decrease of the latter, is proof the more unquestionable that business has returned to a sound and thriving condition.

We cannot leave off this part of our subject without remarking the ambiguity of the expression, bills in circulation. The term "bills" may signify either drafts or acceptances, and the term "in circulation" may mean either species of circulation within the field of the colony, or it may include the English connexion. But acceptances of English Bills circulating within the colony are quite of a contrary character to drafts granted on England, which are more or less directly remitted thither for presentation. When a bank grants its drafts on England, it of course receives an augmentation in coin or in discounted bills, or which is the same thing, a reduction of deposits, and therefore such drafts form with propriety an item in the liabilities. But when the bank accepts the drafts of its foreign correspondent, there is no countervailing domestic transaction that takes place at the time, and therefore if the acceptances be added to the bills in circulation, unless a like amount is entered against that correspondent, so as to increase the assets, the "Statement" is erroneous. Again, the case will be different with a Branch Bank drawing on, or accepting to, its own managing department at head quarters, and an independent Bank doing the like acts in regard to an independent agent. The drafts of the former are the whole Bank's liabilities, those of the latter its bills receivable only. In the case of the former it is not required to show the account between the Head and its Branch; in the latter case the Returns cannot be perfected without containing the true balance between the two mutual agents. We should not have made these remarks for we do not look upon the above acceptances as true circulation, in respect that they really do not circulate, but that we think the actual existence of the inaccuracy is perceptible in the Commercial Bank's average. Thus for the quarter ending 31st December, 1844, their Bills in Circulation are stated at £28,419, while in the quarter ending 31st March, 1845, they appear to be only £13,279; and the reduction is accompanied by an equal reduction in the coin. The latter might be occasioned either by paying their English correspondents' drafts to that amount over the counter here, or by shipping coin to England to raise a credit against their own drafts granted or intended to be granted on their English agent. Or it may be wholly unconnected with England, and refer to New Zealand, India, or some other external connexion. For public purposes it is desirable to know whether it has been really an export of coin; and unless a more specific title be given to the two classes of bills, which may come at present under the designation of bills in circulation, we cannot judge whether the transaction is domestic or external.

We the rather advert to this, because it appears likewise that during the two last quarters the assets of the Commercial Bank fall short of their liabilities to the public and shareholders, which seems awkward. It may be accounted for by supposing the entries against the drawers of the bills to be made from a periodical letter of advice, or account current, instead of being done upon acceptance of the bills.

To prevent our being mistaken, we may say that we have no doubt, though we do not positively know, that the bills in circulation are all acceptances on bills payable to domestic holders. But having seen that the consciences of Bank officers have been ere now accommodating enough to count I.O.U.'s as coin, and to deduct overdrafts of accounts from the deposits, instead of adding them to the discounts and other debts, we are unwilling to yield any opportunity of deception which an ambiguous term may afford. Lest it should be thought that we have attached to this column of figures an undeserved degree of importance, be it remembered that it is the only one which seems intended to denote *directly* the state of our external monetary relations. Any information respecting these which we can glean from the other columns of the returns is merely inferential. So highly do we regard this end, that we much desire to see the operations of foreign exchanges more clearly brought out, distinguishing between the drafts receivable and the acceptances payable. The object, too, for which these Bank returns were devised, would be better served—the security of the public.

The impulse which has been communicated to the circulation, or rather to transactions, is likely, in consequence of the scarcity of suitable descriptions of many imported commodities, and the customary changes in clothing, firing, and other particulars of expense, at the approach of winter, to continue for some time, to the benefit of shopkeepers and town traders. As pasturage has been abundant, and favourable to the fattening of sheep and cattle, we may presume on a considerable culling from the flocks and herds during the cool and otherwise unoccupied months. It is therefore probable that the energies of the colony will be kept in wholesome exercise, with perhaps a slight flagging in the third quarter, until the return of the shearing season. On this prospect we congratulate our readers, and exhort them to diligence, hope, and moderation.

Ω.

SWAN RIVER.

Our files of Swan River papers extend only to the 12th of February; and everything goes on so quietly and smoothly in this, the smallest of British colonies, that there is but little in them likely to be interesting to our readers.

Endeavours are being made to promote the exportation of timber to England; the forest trees there being large and well adapted for ship-building, and some of the finer sorts being suited for the cabinet-makers.

The colonial revenue is small, being under £7000 a year: we give the official account for the last quarter of 1844:—

Return of the Revenue of the Colony of Western Australia for the Quarter ending December 31, 1845.

	£	s.	d.
Duty on imported spirits	875	8	0
Duty on wines	42	18	0
Duty on tobacco	119	18	11
Duty on goods sold by auction	6	19	8
Duty on goods imported (*ad valorem*)	218	5	3
Duty on transfer of landed property	0	14	5
Duty on beer	61	11	0
Duty on cured provisions	19	0	5
Duty on grain	4	6	0
Duty on fruits and pickles	0	13	6
Duty on vinegar	0	10	0
Licenses to sell spirits	2	10	0
Licenses to sell by auction	10	0	0
Licenses to keep dogs	4	5	0
Licenses to cut timber	6	2	6
Licenses for boats	1	0	0
Warehouse rent on spirits in bond	23	10	2
Fees of public offices	67	9	6
Post-office department	99	17	1
Repayments on account of Colonial Hospital	4	14	2
Rottnest establishment, for salt, &c.	6	0	0
Judicial fines and forfeitures	4	0	0
Repayment of loans	67	19	4
Sale of Crown Lands	36	0	0
Leases of ditto	1	0	0
Miscellaneous	5	14	0
Total amount....	£1,688	6	11

In addition to this, however, there is a parliamentary grant of £8000 a-year, out of which the salaries of most of the officers are paid.

Governor Hutt was about to leave the colony; his successor had not been named.

The colony appears to be well supplied with clergymen of the Church of England; the entire population being under five thousand, and there being six clergymen. One of these is Colonial Chaplain, and is paid from the Parliamentary grant; another receives £100 a-year from the colonial revenue; a third is a missionary from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and a fourth is maintained by a society called the Colonial Church Society. The remaining two are, we believe, supported by the voluntary contributions of the inhabitants. There are two stone churches, and twelve wooden buildings, scattered throughout the colony, used as churches and school-houses.

The Western Australian Bank appears to be in a flourishing condition, having declared a dividend of five and a half per cent. for the half-year ending December last.

A terrible feud appears to exist between South Australia and Western Australia, the latter accusing the former of making false representations, for the purpose of seducing the labouring population away. A South Australian paper calls Western Australia, "that sand hole," while a Western Australian editor declares that it is certain death to work in the mines of South Australia!!

We conclude by stating what we have often before said, that although there are very few people who make fortunes in the Swan River settlement, we question whether there is a colony in which the people as a whole are more contented or are "doing better."

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—Nisi Prius Sittings.

Tuesday.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson.

MACDONALD v. CAMPBELL.

The above case having been called on, Mr. Foster, on the part of the plaintiff, applied to the Court to order a reference of this case to arbitration, supporting his application by affidavits, showing that the action was one for wages, involving detailed matters of account, and going at length into all the circumstances of the case.

Mr. Darvall, on the part of the defendant, expressed his willingness to afford any facility to the other side either by reference to arbitration or otherwise, but insisted upon payment of the costs of the day as a condition precedent; the defendant having been compelled to incur expenses in preparing for trial, to which he ought not in justice to have been subjected.

His Honor was of opinion that the costs of the day ought to be paid; and after some further discussion a reference was directed (subject to this condition) to Mr. Hustler, upon the usual terms, the award to be given within one month or within such other time as the arbitrator might think fit.

HOLMES v. SMITH.

This was an action of special *assumpsit*, brought by Mr. Thomas Holmes against Mr. John Smith, one of the attorneys of the Supreme Court, to recover damages for certain losses alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff, owing to the negligence of the defendant. The declaration stated, that one John Archibald Campbell having agreed with the plaintiff to purchase the stock-in-trade, &c., of a certain house in George-street, called Victoria House, for a sum of £411 16s. 6d., it was arranged that the purchase money should be secured upon ten acres of land at Waverley, the property of Campbell, which would have been an ample security for the same, although there was a prior mortgage upon it for £600 by one Jacob Josephson. Mr. Smith, as the attorney of the present plaintiff, in consideration of his retainer as such attorney, then undertook to prepare a deed of conveyance by way of mortgage, in order to transfer the equity of redemption of this property to Holmes, as a security for the above sum. Instead of doing this, however, the defendant drew a mortgage upon other property belonging to Campbell, upon which there was a mortgage of £2000 odd, and which in consequence of being so heavily incumbered furnished Holmes with no security: so that upon the subsequent insolvency of Campbell, the said sum of £411 16s. 6d. was wholly lost. A second count of the declaration alleged in like manner the purchase of the stock-in-trade, &c., by Campbell, and the agreement to give security upon certain property then stated, and went on to aver that the defendant in consideration of his retainer agreed to exercise due care and diligence in examining as to the sufficiency of the security; but neglected to do so: and by his negligence in this particular had occasioned the loss of the sum before mentioned. To this declaration the defendant, besides pleading in general terms that he had exercised due care, &c., had pleaded specially that in receiving directions as to the preparation of the mortgage he had been instructed to prepare the same from an agreement between Campbell and Holmes, then drawn up, and to refer for the description to the memorial of a mortgage by Mr. Josephson. Upon all these points issue had been taken in the usual manner.

Counsel for the plaintiff, Messrs. Foster and Fisher; for the defence, Messrs. Windeyer and Broadhurst.

On the part of the plaintiff the principal witness was Mr. Abraham Polack, the auctioneer, who had acted in this matter as the agent of the plaintiff. The statement of this witness was to the effect that, having on the part of Mr. Holmes examined the property proposed to be mortgaged, and found that it was sufficient, being in his opinion worth about £600 or £700, he went with Mr. Holmes and others to the defendant's office, where instructions were given to Mr. Bailey, who was then Mr. Smith's managing clerk, for the preparation of the mortgage; the property being described as ten acres of land at Waverley, upon which Mr. Josephson had a security of £200, (for although the mortgage was for £600, still being between three persons, Campbell's share of the debt was only £200). At a subsequent meeting of the parties, which was held at Victoria House, these instructions were repeated, and were taken down by Mr. Bailey in writing; but owing to the remoteness of the transaction, which took place in 1842, neither Mr. Polack nor the second witness, (a Mr. Maggs,) who was called to confirm his testimony, could recollect with distinctness what had passed, nor could they say whether Mr. Bailey had or had not said anything about the propriety of having abstracts of title to prepare the mortgage from. By other evidence, it was shown that the extent of the land described in the mortgage subsequently drawn by the defendant, was only two acres three roods and thirteen perches, and that its situation was at Paddington, nearly two miles from Waverley—its value at this time being about £1000, although the sum secured upon it by mortgage was £2000 and upwards. It was also shown that Mr. Campbell became insolvent in August, 1843, and that his estate had since paid a divident of fourpence in the pound.

On the part of the defendant, it was contended by Mr. Windeyer, that even supposing an error to have arisen on the part of the attorney, the plaintiff would not have a substantial claim of the nature now sought to be set up, unless he could show that by that error he had sustained actual loss. Now, what Mr. Holmes sought to have conveyed to him was an equity of redemption, and in order to gain any advantage from this, he must have resorted to a court of equity, in which case the superior claim of Mr. Josephson would have prevented him from recovering anything: for having a mortgage upon one piece of land which was not of sufficient value to meet the amount secured upon it, he would have a clear equitable right to fall upon the second piece of land, to make up the deficiencies of the first. As it was clear, from the evidence which had already been given, that both the pieces of land would not meet the claims of Mr. Josephson, it was obvious that Mr. Holmes was in no worse position than he would have been in if he had got the land first spoken of. The learned gentleman then proceeded to detail the facts upon which he relied as showing that the error complained had originated, not from any negligence on the part of the defendant, or of Mr. Bailey, but from deficiency in the instructions.

Mr. Bailey was then called, and stated that at the meeting which was held at Victoria House, both parties refused to go to the expense of abstracts in order to facilitate the completion of the mortgage, although the inconvenience of proceeding without these abstracts was pointed out by the witness, and the latter was then instructed to go to Mr. Josephson, at Mr. Norton's office, and to get the parcels from the memorial of a mortgage held by the father of that gentleman, Mr. Jacob Josephson, upon the property. At the same time an agreement was drawn up by the witness, and signed by Campbell, to the effect that in consideration of being let into possession of Victoria House, he was willing to give a mortgage in Holmes's favour upon ten acres of land on the South Head Road, subject to a prior mortgage to Josephson. This agreement, which was read over at the time, without objection, was, with the memorial of Josephson's mortgage, the only grounds upon which the witness had to prepare the mortgage. The witness then went to Mr. Josephson, junior, and after asking him as to whether his father held a mortgage upon land on the South Head Road belonging to Campbell, was furnished with the date of the deed, by which means he obtained the memorial from the Registry Office, and copied the parcels mentioned therein so as to prepare the contemplated mortgage, which when prepared was after some delay executed by Campbell. The witness did not hear any statement as to the property being situated at Waverley, its position being named as on the South Head Road.

The witness was subjected to a long cross-examination by Mr. Foster, during which he still persisted in stating that the term "Waverley" had not, as far as he could recollect, been mentioned; nor did he hear the term "Waverley" before the former trial; and although a note of his to Holmes was produced in which he referred to the Waverley property, he still stated the same thing, asserting that he had forgotten when that note was written, but that a second search was made at the Registry Office after a complaint had come from Holmes of the land having been mistaken. The witness admitted that at a former examination touching this matter he had denied ever hearing the quantity of land named as ten acres until the agreement was put into his hands, when he found that some such statement must have been made; but he added that, except from the agreement, he had even at the present time no recollection upon the matter. In addition to the testimony of Mr. Bailey, evidence was adduced to show that the property really mortgaged to Mr. Holmes was conveyed in the first instance from Campbell to Josophson, and was really situated on the South Head Road, while the property at Waverley was situated at some distance from the road, and was conveyed to Josephson by a joint mortgage from Charles Bridgen, — Hayes, and the beforementioned J. A. Campbell, being recorded at the Registry Office in the name of the former.

Mr. Johnson, the attorney for the plaintiff, was then called by the counsel for the latter, and stated that in a former examination relative to this matter, he had heard Mr. Bailey deny most positively the fact of ten acres having been made until the agreement was put into his hand.

Mr. Windeyer briefly addressed the Jury relative to the attempted contradiction of Mr. Bailey, contending that his evidence was not in the slightest degree shaken on this point: for, having no recollection whatever of the ten acres having been made until the agreement was produced, he was quite warranted in stating what he had done.

Mr. Foster then proceeded to reply, urging upon the Court and Jury the insufficiency of the defence which had been set up. He was not desirous, he stated, of imputing anything beyond forgetfulness to Mr. Bailey; but the whole course of the evidence went to show that the most unpardonable negligence had taken place in the performance of the particular duty which that gentleman, as the representative of the defendant, had been employed to perform: for had the proper degree of diligence been exercised, there could be no doubt that the plaintiff would have been put in possession of an ample security for his money, instead of getting a mortgage upon a property which had before been too heavily incumbered. Under these circumstances the defendant was fairly and justly answerable for the consequences of his clerk's mistake. With regard to the point of law, taken by the other side, it was submitted by Mr. Foster, that the point being one admitting of a great deal of argument, it would be a saving of expense if a special verdict was taken, subject to the opinion of the full Court.

His Honor, in summing up, told the Jury that no evidence having been adduced in support of the allegation contained in the second count of the declaration, the issue arising upon that count might properly be found for the defendant; while, for the same reason, the issue arising from the defendant's plea to this count must be found for the plaintiff. With regard to the first count, however, the first point for the Jury to determine was whether there had or had not been such a contract between the parties as was there alleged, namely, whether in consideration of his retainer as an attorney, the defendant had undertook to prepare a mortgage of the land at Waverley. If there was such a contract, the plaintiff would be entitled to a verdict upon that issue. After this came the special plea, which the Jury, in the event of finding the existence of a contract, would have next to consider the effect of the plea, being that although such a contract had been made between the parties, still the error complained of had in reality arisen from the defective nature of the instructions which he had received; from which defective instructions, together with the memorial at the Registry Office, to which he had referred, in consequence of having received them, he had been wholly misled. This plea, upon which issue had been taken, gave rise to another question, which the Jury would have to determine, that is to say, whether, supposing the contract to have been really made, and the error to have been really committed, it had arisen under circumstances by force of which the defendant might be excused; they would have to consider, therefore, whether the defendant had, as he had alleged, used due diligence in the performance of the duty he had undertaken to fulfil, or in other words, whether he had brought to the performance of this duty the ordinary share of diligence and ability which any man might be expected to exercise in his profession. If the issue, as to the making of the contract and its breach was found in favour of the plaintiff, the Jury must give nominal damages: for a person whose contract with another had been broken by the latter, was entitled to such damages, whether he had sustained loss or not; but if they found also in favour of the plaintiff upon the other point, namely, that there had been a want of ordinary care on the part of the defendant; the point of law, or rather of equity, taken by the learned counsel for the defence, would become a matter of consideration, the effect of that point being that, as under the peculiar circumstances, Mr. Holmes had sustained no loss, he was entitled to no damages. That question, however, being one of difficulty, upon which it would be desirable to have a decision of the full Court, rather than of a single Judge sitting at *nisi prius*, he would suggest to the Jury that in the event of finding for the plaintiff on this point, they should in addition to nominal damages, estimate the extent of loss and damage which the plaintiff had suffered, leaving it open for the defendant's counsel to move for setting such verdict aside, if the full Court should be of opinion that the point was sustainable. The learned Judge also read over his notes of the evidence, commenting upon the bearing of the various facts deposed to by the witnesses.

The Jury, after having retired for about half an hour found a verdict for the plaintiff upon the first and fourth issues—damages, one farthing, and for the defendant on the second and third issues upon the merits.

Court adjourned till ten o'clock this morning.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

Tuesday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of R. G. Dunlop, a special meeting: M'Micking and Co., of Manila, £3758 13s. 10d; Pitcairne, Syme, and Co., of Batavia, £1780 9s. 1d. The above were admitted as contingent claims only; a dividend to be reserved for the amount, subject to a reduction when it is ascertained what dividend Cockburn and Co., of London, have paid.

In the estate of Thomas Orr, a single meeting: Tarlington and Co., £32 7s. 3d.; A. Hayward, £28 5s. 8d.

In the estate of Elias Ellis, a first meeting: H. Gordon, £14; James Norton, £28 18s. 3d.

NEW INSOLVENTS.

The following estates were sequestrated yesterday:—

William Lackey, of the Dogtrap Road, near Parramatta, late a publican: Debts, £208 19s. 9d. Assets—personal property, £13. Balance deficiency, £195 19s. 9d. John Morris, Official Assignee.

William Young, formerly of Brickfield Hill, Sydney, now of Moreton Bay, settler: Debts, £170 19s. 4d. Assets—landed property, £5; personal property, £24 13s.; outstanding debts, £68 11s. 4d. Balance deficiency, £72 15s. Clark Irving, Official Assignee.

John London, of Carcoar, late a publican: Debts, £310. Assets—personal property, £5; outstanding debts, £47 5s. 10d. Balance deficiency, £257 11s. 2d. Edward Knox, Official Assignee.

Charles Martin, of Wilberforce, sawyer: Debts, £98 5s. Assets—personal property, £36. Balance deficiency, £62 5s. John Walker, Official Assignee.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

John Stone, a single meeting, at half-past one o'clock.

George Thomas Clayton, a single meeting, at two.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

John Martin Davis, a special meeting at half-past ten o'clock.

George Jell, a single meeting, at eleven.

Michael Gannon, an adjourned second meeting, at half-past one.

William Hipkins, an adjourned single meeting, hour not fixed.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISCHARGE.

The following is a list of all the applications for certificates of discharge, notified in the *Government Gazette*, containing the dates when the applications were notified, and when they are to be made to the Chief Commissioner:—

Name of Applicant.	Date of Application.	When Application is to be made.
Owen M'Mahon	April 5.	May 15
Joseph Brown	March 20.	May 15
Thomas Plows	April 4.	May 15
Martin Dewin Cooper	April 4.	May 15
Charles Weavers	April 9.	May 15
Jordan Sparks	April 9.	May 15
Kenneth Munro	April 9.	May 15
James Ferguson	April 9.	May 15
William Matthew	April 9.	May 15
Lawrence Foley	April 9.	May 15
Quinten Valentine Swift.	April 10.	May 22
Thomas Chaplin Briellat	April 16.	May 22
David Rebeiro Furtado	April 16.	May 22
William Samuel Makin	April 21.	May 22
Frederick Atkinson	April 28.	June 5
Joseph Howard	May 3.	June 5
James Beck	May 5.	June 5
Thomas Williams	May 5.	June 5
William Birmingham	April 25.	June 12
James Hooper	April 28.	June 12
John Clode	April 29.	June 12
John Wilkinson	April 29.	June 12
Moses Solomon	May 2.	June 12
Henry Ramsay Scarvell	May 3.	June 12
Thomas M'Kenzie	May 5.	June 12
Richard Pike	May 6.	June 12
Nathaniel S. Dismorr	May 8.	June 12
George Middleton	May 10.	June 19
Charles Marsden	May 10.	June 19
Aloes Lubecki	May 10.	June 19

Insolvency Business.—The Supreme Court will sit to-day at eleven o'clock, to dispose of such insolvency business as may be brought before it.

CITY COUNCIL.

Tuesday,

Present—The Mayor; Aldermen Broughton and Flood; Councillors Fisher, Sillitoe, Agars, Henderson, Holden, Thurlow, Iredale, Brown, Jenkins, Coyle, Ryan, and Neale.

WATER RATES.

Mr. Fisher brought forward the resolution of which he had given notice for a previous day, but which stood over in consequence of his absence, to fix the rate at 5s. per room for private houses, and 7s. 6d. per room for public-houses. He objected to 10s. being charged to public-houses, because, in the great majority of cases, publicans were men with families, and while one portion of their houses was occupied for the purposes of their trade, the other half was occupied for domestic purposes; and a man should not, he thought, be charged more than any other individual for the water required for his family.

Mr. Ryan seconded the motion.

Mr. Agars opposed it. He should rather support an additional charge, as in public-houses a very large quantity of grog was consumed, and all and every drink was more or less diluted, thus leading to a large consumption of water, besides all other uses to which water was put in those houses.

Mr. Thurlow opposed the motion. He thought the proceeding was irregular, and that if the matter was to be considered at all by the Council, it should be brought before them by the Water Committee; he was not satisfied that 5s per room was not too much, and as he read the Act, it appeared to him that the Council had no right to charge more than 5s. There was no evidence that 10s. per room had been charged; there had been no petitions against it;—and if the Council did pass the resolution, they would be stultifying all the previous proceedings of the Water Committee.

Mr. Fisher having replied,

The question was put, and there appeared only *two* in favour, and *thirteen* against;—and was accordingly lost.

ASSESSMENT LISTS.

Alderman Flood moved that the assessment lists for Gipps Ward be taken into consideration. He did not think that the Council should go on with it at once, but that a day should be fixed on which parties might come forward to substantiate appeals.

Mr. Thurlow said, that he wished to impress on the Council, that the Council had nothing whatever to do, further than with the appeals.

Mr. Coyle followed, supporting the proposition for an adjournment, and for further notice to the parties appealing.

Mr. Agars wished to go on with the business at once.

Mr. Fisher thought that the Council might go on with the appeals; if the parties had not sufficiently made out their case, notice might be given them to appear in support of the appeals.

Alderman Broughton thought it impossible to go on to settle the assessment lists at once. It would be the duty of the Council, in his opinion, to go through the whole of the lists.

Mr. Thurlow said, that in order to test the question, he would move that the whole of the lists be confirmed, except such as were appealed against, and that Tuesday week and subsequent days be fixed on for determining those appeals.

Mr. Agars seconded the motion.

Alderman Flood opposed the motion, on the ground that the lists ought to be equalized, before the public were called on to appeal; he thought this had been done while he was absent.

Mr. Sillitoe opposed the motion, on the ground that the lists should be gone through by the Council, in order that an equal assessment might be made.

Mr. Holden opposed the motion; he did so lest any injustice to the citizens should be done by the lists in their present shape. He was satisfied that the assessment arrived at under the system pursued by the Council would never give satisfaction; it would not be until the Council appointed some one or two persons of acknowledged ability to ascertain the value of property in the City, that any satisfactory assessment would be arrived at.

After some further discussion, Alderman Flood moved, as an amendment, that the Council proceed to the consideration of the lists as published, commencing with that for Gipps Ward.

Mr. Neale seconded the motion.

The Mayor said, that there was no necessity for such an amendment, as the lists were now on the paper to be gone into.

Alderman Broughton moved a resolution to the effect, that the Council meet on the 27th instant, for the purpose of going through the lists, and meet from day to day until all shall have been considered and adopted; due notice being given to the citizens, by advertisement in the public papers; and that no assessment be altered until the party receive notice in writing.

Mr. Neale seconded the motion.

Mr. Fisher moved a further amendment; "that the Council meet to-morrow, (this day), and from day to day, until the assessment lists are disposed of.

The amendment was not seconded.

Mr. Thurlow replied, saying that the Council had already acknowledged the lists, and by advertising them they had shown that they did so; the citizens had been called upon to appeal; against what—not against the decision of a Committee, but of the Council

The question being put—Alderman Broughton's amendment was declared carried.

A division was called, and there were for the amendment 9—against it 5; it was consequently carried.

Council adjourned to Tuesday, 27th instant.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

(From late Australasian Papers.)

Governor Hutt is the master of the Freemason's Lodge established at Perth.—Captain M'Crae has been appointed Chief Clerk in the Melbourne Treasury, with a salary of £260 a year, in the place of Mr. M'Vitie, whose dismissal is denounced by the Melbourne Press as an act of tyranny on the part of Mr. La Trobe. —The Melbourne Theatre has opened for the season under the management of Mr. Nesbitt —The Post Office Commissioners only remained a few days in Melbourne, and then started for Sydney by the overland mail.—On Thursday, the 1st instant, a woman named Cameron, residing at Brighton, near Melbourne, in a fit of temporary insanity, walked into the sea with her infant in her arms, both of whom were drowned.—The *Aphrasia* steamer still continues to run between Melbourne and Geelong, but at reduced rates.—In 1841, there were issued from the Supreme Court of Port Phillip fourteen hundred and sixty-seven summonses. In 1842, sixteen hundred and fifty-nine; in 1843, six hundred and ninety-four, and in 1844, four hundred and one, and since December last thirty-one.—There is a very extensive soap manufactory at Hobart Town.—The salary of the Governor of South Australia is to be increased from £1000 to £1500 a year.—The number of convicts now in Van Diemen's Land is said to exceed thirty thousand.—Three hundred German emigrants were to sail for South Australia early in the spring.—Mr. Guest, recently a publican in Hobart Town, committed suicide a few days since when labouring under insanity, brought on by excessive intoxication.—There were exported from Launceston during the last fortnight of April in the *Swan* for Melbourne, twenty horses; *William* to Adelaide, eight; *Alpha* to Adelaide, eight; *Timbo* for Portland Bay, ten; *Essington* for Port Fairy, twenty-six; *Henry* for Adelaide, twenty. Total, ninety-two. —The number of cattle slaughtered in Melbourne in the month of April was 721.—A neat building has been erected by the Jews of Hobart Town for a synagogue; it is to be opened in the course of the present month.—The Legislative Council of South Australia is summoned for the 23rd of June.—A Subscription Library is being formed at Adelaide; the subscription is to be £2 2s. a year.—In the year ending 25th March, 1844, eight thousand, six hundred, and seventy-six letters, and sixteen thousand, two hundred, and nineteen newspapers, were sent from Adelaide to Great Britain.—The Superintendant of Port Phillip has proceeded to Lady Bay, for the purpose of selecting a site for a township.—The population of South Australia now exceeds nineteen thousand souls.

METEOROLOGY.

(Compiled expressly for the Sydney Morning Herald.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 6TH TO 12TH MAY, 1845.

Date.	Moon's Age.	Barometer 8½ A.M.	Barometer 2½ P.M.	Barometer Sunset.	Barometer 9 P.M.	Attached Thermometer 8½ A.M.	Attached Thermometer 2½ P.M.	Attached Thermometer Sunset.	Attached Thermometer 9 P.M.	Detached Thermometer 8½ A.M.	Detached Thermometer 2½ P.M.	Detached Thermometer Sunset.	Detached Thermometer 9 P.M.	Wet Therm. at 2½ P.M.	Rain Fallen.	Winds.
Tuesday 6	● 8·2' P.M.	29·751	29·747	29·746	29·749	61	66	62	62	58	65	54	53	56	......	S.W. by W., N.W., N.N.W., N.
Wednesday 7	1	29·755	29·740	29·731	29·752	62	64	63	62	63	66	60	58	62	......	N.W., W.N.W., W. by N.
Thursday 8	2	29·746	29·680	29·712	29·781	62	63	60	60	58	64	58	52	60	......	W., W.N.W., W. by S.
Friday 9	3	29·828	29·841	29·870	29·931	54	59	59	57	51	58	53	49	51	......	W., W.S.W.
Saturday 10	4	29·998	29·957	29·954	29·970	53	56	56	55	46	58	52	48	52	......	W.S.W., S.E., W.
Sunday 11	5	29·960	29·937	29·926	29·948	52	57	57	56	48	61	54	54	55	......	W.N.W., N.W.
Monday 12	6	29·964	29·947	29·938	29·936	53	59	59	59	48	63	58	55	58	......	W.N.W., Southeasterly.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tuesday, 6.—Light or moderate breezes all day, veering from south of west,—north-west to north; delightful clear weather. Lightning in south-east in the evening.

Wednesday, 7.—A bright lovely day; gentle pleasant breezes from northward of west. In the evening came over gloomy for a while; subsequently blew hard from westward: air very dry and clear.

Thursday, 8.—Strong cold wind all day,—A.M. from north of west, P.M. from south of west; blue sky and cirrous clouds. Night, clear and dry: wind moderate.

Friday, 9.—Fresh keen west to west-south-westerly breezes till near sundown, when sunk to light airs. Beautifully clear atmosphere all day and night.

Saturday, 10.—Morning, light cool westerly wind, and clear blue sky. Afternoon, south-easterly airs; cirrous clouds. Thermometer at sunrise, 43°.

Sunday, 11.—Light cold west-north-westerly wind A.M., and cirrous clouds. Afternoon, light airs from same quarter; delightful weather,—atmosphere dry and clear. Evening, lightning in north-east.

Monday, 12.—Moderate but sharp west-north-west breezes forepart. Afternoon, south-easterly airs, and calm. A bright lovely day; atmosphere beautifully clear.

LAND SALE.

At eleven o'clock, this day, the following portions of Crown lands will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Colonial Treasury:

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Northumberland.—1. 21 acres, 2 roods, and 32 perches, Dempsey's Island, near Newcastle, No. 14. 2. 16 acres and 2 roods, same place, No. 23. 3. 20 acres, same place, No 24. 4. 22 acres, same place, No. 25. 5. 20 acres, Moscheto Island, near Newcastle, No. 23. 6. 19 acres and 2 roods, same place, No. 24. 7, 8. 20 acres each, Nos. 25 and 26. Upset price £1 per acre.

Macquarie.—9. 1 acre and 34 perches, near the town of Port Macquarie, No. 2 of section 36. 10. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 17 perches, same place, No. 3 of section 36. Upset price, £4 per acre.

St. Vincent.—11. 46 acres, near Currowon, commencing at the Currowon Creek, No. 1. 12. 50 acres, same place, No. 2. 13. 17 acres, same place, commencing at the Clyde River, No. 3. 14. 40 acres, same place. 15. 42 acres, same place. Upset price, £1 per acre.

SPECIAL COUNTRY LOT.

Cumberland.—16. 9 acres, parish of St. George, portion No. 49. Upset price, £1 10s. per acre.

COUNTRY LOTS.

Gloucester.—17. 50 acres, parish of Tomaree, at Salamander Bay, Port Stephens. 18. 30 acres, same place. Upset price, £1 per acre.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Slops, Window Glass.

Mr R. Fawcett.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Household Furniture.

Mr. J. G. Cohen.—On the premises, 263, Brickfield-hill, at 11 o'clock, Oil and Colourman's Stock-in-Trade, Shop Fixtures, &c.

Mr. Stubbs.—At his Mart, at 12 o'clock, a House at Strawberry Hill; at the Cattle Market, at 12 o'clock, Horse Stock.

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Mr. Mort.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Jewellery, &c.

Mr. J. Woods.—At the Stores of Messrs. Woods and Meehan, 428, George-street, at half-past 6 o'clock, p.m., Books, Stationery, &c.

Ordination.—The Bishop of Australia will hold an ordination at St. Andrew's Church on Sunday next, being Trinity Sunday. The only candidate is Mr. Thomas Horton, catechist at Castlehill, who will be admitted to deacon's orders.

Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath Schools.—Monday being Whit-Monday, the usual annual meeting took place at the Chapel in York-street. The children had been assembled early in the day for examination. At five p.m. they, together with a number of friends sat down to tea in the vestry-room, and at seven o'clock the chair was taken in the Chapel by the Rev. Mr. M'Kenny. The report of the Committee was read by the Rev. D. G. Draper. The following is an extract from it: "No new schools have been established during the past year, but the Committee are happy to be able to report that the number of children attending most of the schools has increased. * * * The Committee are sorry to report that several children have been compelled to leave the schools in consequence of their attending the week-day episcopal schools—the clergymen insisting on their attending the sabbath school if they attend the day school. * * * The state of the several schools is encouraging, and the examinations which have been held in most cases afford satisfaction as to the amount of religious knowledge acquired by the children. The following is the number of teachers and scholars attending the several schools:—

	Teachers.	Scholars.
Prince-street	9	102
York-street	23	138
Liverpool-street	16	158
Surry Hills	5	70
Chippendale	10	74
O'Connell-crescent	6	90
	69	632

Last year the number of teachers was 53 and the number of scholars 591. The funds of the school are in such a state that no impediment is thrown in the way of carrying the plans of the Committee into effect. Many of the teachers have of late been actively employed as collectors, and although the cards and amounts have not yet been called in, there is reason to believe that a considerable sum has been raised by these means. The collections after the sermons have amounted to £20, which, with the proceeds of tea meeting, and the collection this evening, will pay all the debts which have been incurred for elementary books and rewards, &c. The whole, or nearly the whole, however, will be required to pay the present liabilities of the Committee. So that it is probable that before long, fresh debt will be incurred on the faith which the Committee have in the continued support of their friends." Various resolutions were passed, and the meeting was addressed at length by the Revds. B. Hurst, —. Ham, a Baptist Minister who is supplying the place of the Rev. Mr. Saunders, and who, in the course of his address, stated that during the time that Alderman Mortimore, of Melbourne, was in Sydney he obtained £100, to aid in building a Baptist Chapel in Melbourne, to lay the foundation of which was one of the objects of Mr. Saunders going to Port Phillip, about £650 having been subscribed towards the erection. Mr. Poole, Mr. Weiss, the Rev. Mr. Draper, Mr. M'Kenny, and Mr. Iredale, also addressed the meeting; all the speakers enforcing upon the attention of the meeting the great advantages derived from Sabbath Schools, and urging upon those present the duty of supporting them. A collection, which was satisfactory, was made before the meeting broke up, and the ladies were reminded that it was necessary that such of them as were desirous of having tables at the approaching bazaar should send in their names to the Committee The meeting broke up shortly before 10 p.m.

The Court of Requests.—The ordinary sittings of this Court adjourned last night till to-day, at ten o'clock, when No. 149 will be the first case called on.

Homebush Races.—We are informed that the ensuing meeting promises to be a brilliant one, and upwards of thirty horses are in training for the different events.

Amusing.—The *Perth Inquirer* of the 20th January, informs its readers that various reports respecting this colony, which had been in circulation, were not true. "We now learn," says our contemporary, "that Sir T. Mitchell has not been dismissed from his office; it is not true that Mr. Windeyer had been placed in custody, still less that Sir George Gipps had dissolved the Assembly at the head of a detachment of troops, after the manner of Cromwell." We have not been able to find the paper in which these statements appeared, but their being current is only another proof of the old adage respecting rumours.

Appointment.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed John Moore Airey, Esq., of Geelong, Warden of the District Council of Grant.

Slaughter Houses.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. John Walker, Inspector of Slaughter Houses, and of Cattle intended to be slaughtered within the Police District of Parramatta.

Important to Publicans.—On Saturday last, a Petty Sessions, consisting of Mr. Windeyer and Major Smyth, granted permission to Mrs. Avery, publican, of the Liverpool-road, and Mr. Borton, of the "Blue Bell," Sussex and Erskine streets, to sell wine, beer, and malt liquors, at Homebush races, during the days when the said races were being held; at the same time naming it as a condition that they were not to vend spirituous liquors on the ground. In consequence of Messrs. Windeyer and Smyth differing in opinion as to whether they had the power to impose any such condition, the matter was again brought forward yesterday in open Court, before Messrs. Windeyer, Smyth, Flood, and the Chief Commissioner of Police, Mr. Miles, when it was carried by a vote of three to one, that although the Sessions had the power of entirely refusing or granting the indulgence applied for, yet, that when the liberty of selling at regattas, fairs, races, &c., was allowed, it must be in terms of the original license. By this decision, the Sydney publicans who obtain the liberty of selling at such places are now placed on the same terms as the publicans in other townships in the colony.

Attempted Self-Destruction.—About one o'clock yesterday, James Murray, a journeyman painter and glasier, residing in Long's lane, leading from Cumberland to Harrington-street, attempted to destroy himself by inflicting a severe wound on the lower part of his throat; he was removed in a few minutes after to the General Hospital, where the incision was sewn up, and the proper remedies applied to prevent the evil effects of the exciting cause, intoxication. At sundown the medical gentlemen in charge of the Hospital appeared sanguine that the unfortunate man would recover from the effect of his rash conduct.

NEWS FROM THE INTE IOR.

(From our various Correspondents.)

PARRAMATTA.

Misplaced Lenity.—Among the individuals figuring, on Monday, in that portion of the Court House list of charges devoted to drunkards, were two females who had managed, within a few hours after being released for a similar offence on Saturday, in consequence of the previous day having been the election, to again get into *durance vile*; one excused herself by stating that she had merely taken a glass through joy at getting off without being fined; the second, a woman named M'Cann, was a perfect incorrigible, as within the last two years she had been about twenty times before the Court, and had passed upwards of twenty-two months of that period in the Factory or Gaol; in consequence of being a known prostitute she was sent back to, as the police magistrate observed, her old quarters at the Factory for three months.

Election Feast.—The bullock given to the townspeople by one of the successful candidates, Mr. George Oakes, is to be roasted on Wednesday (this day). Placards announced a fund of amusement at the banquetting ground, in prizes to be given for climbing a greasy pole, jumping in sacks, and other rural sports, as also a band of music being provided for dancing. The day will be quite an event for the town, and will, it is believed, be generally observed as a holiday.

BERRIMA.

May 6th.—This being the day appointed for the nomination of members to serve in the District Council, in the room of J. J. Higgins and Henry Badgery, Esqs., and of James Harpur, deceased, the candidates and their respective friends assembled at the Court-house, where the Warden was in attendance to receive them. There was some delay in consequence of the non-appearance of Mr. Badgery and his friends; at length, as there appeared no likelihood of their "coming up to time,"

The Warden proceeded with the business of the day, by reading the clause in the charter which specified the day for the retiring of members and nomination of others in their stead; he next read the Governor's warrant naming him to the high office, &c. He then stated that he would conduct the present election as former ones, namely: he would first hear the proposer and seconder of each candidate, and then, in rotation, the candidates themselves in the order in which they should be proposed.

Mr. Doyle then presented himself to the meeting, and proposed J. J. Higgins, Esq., of Berrima, as a fit and proper person to represent the interest of the district in the Local Council; he felt perfectly certain from opportunities of long neighbourhood and personal acquaintance with Mr. Higgins, that he would, as he had already proved himself when opportunity offered, a most efficient member. Mr. Higgins, gentlemen, is so well known to you all, that it must be unnecessary for me to enlarge upon his many qualifications for the office. He therefore concluded by proposing Mr. Higgins as a fit and proper person to represent their interests in the District Council.

Mr. A. G. Morley had great pleasure in seconding the nomination of his friend Mr. Higgins, and most fully and cordially coincided in what had been said by Mr. Doyle in his favour.

Mr. Higgins then presented Mr. Doyle to the electors, as a person well qualified to be a member of the District Council. He was a person of some standing and stake in the town, and, if elected, for honesty of purpose in the discharge of the duties, he felt assured that every reliance could be confidently placed in him.

Mr. Morten seconded the nomination of Mr. Doyle, and felt quite satisfied that he would prove himself worthy of the great trust reposed in him, as a free and independent upholder of the rights of his constituents, and the general interests of the district.

George T. Rowe, Esq., was proposed in an able speech by W. Cordeaux, Esq., and seconded in a most complimentary manner by Mr. Taylor.

Three candidates having now been proposed in the room of the three vacancies, there was a full stop in the proceedings, and great anxiety was evidently manifested by a very marked *minority* of those present at the backwardness of Mr. H. Badgery; there had been a previous search for some one, nay more, any one who would have the courage and hardihood to face the electors of Berrima with the name of the man who on a former occasion had threatened to "*swamp*" the capital of the county through his Sutton Forest and Bong Bong interest. At last Dr. Brausley stepped forward to the rescue, and proposed Mr. Badgery "as a fit and proper person to be a member of the District Council of Berrima;" giving as a full and sufficient reason for his fitness that "he had been a member already of the same body." A solemn and ominous silence prevailed throughout after the announcement of the name. The Warden at length was forced, in evident pity, sorrow, or chagrin, to ask, "is there any person to second Mr. Badgery?" "Not a voice was heard;" all was hushed as the grave, and any person who had ever studied Lavater could not be mistaken on looking at the surrounding countenances as to the feelings which predominated.

After waiting some time, Mr. Higgins advanced to the table, and with evident reluctance or diffidence, said he would, as no one seemed inclined to come forward on behalf of Mr. Badgery, second his nomination; but that there was an obstacle in the way which could not be got over, viz., the 14th clause in the charter declared, "that before any candidate for the office of Councillor shall be capable of being elected, he shall, if required by any elector, or the Warden, make the following declaration, or that some person on his behalf shall produce a written declaration to the same effect, duly signed and executed before a magistrate by such candidate, not more than fourteen days before the day of election." This declaration has reference to the property qualification, and as Mr. Badgery was not present, and he presumed had not complied with the provision of the clause in question, the Warden had not even discretionary power in the matter, and, therefore, begged leave to suggest that the nomination must be void, it was therefore, unnecessary for him to second Mr. Badgery.

The Warden having assented, then called upon the candidates in the order in which they were proposed, to declare their sentiments.

Mr. Higgins: Mr. Warden and Gentlemen, it is not my intention to inflict upon you a long speech, but I cannot avoid making a few remarks on such an occasion as this. Before, I sat in your local Council as a nominee, I now hold the prouder position of one elected by the free and unanimous voice of the electors, and feel that the office is not one of such little importance as many of you seem to imagine; I am not carried away by the empty name or title that is attached to the office; my desire is to do good, and to benefit the district at large in the discharge of duties, which if the Council work, believe me, are neither light nor unimportant; but we remind you that in a few days, nay, perhaps at this very moment the warrant is posted calling upon you, *demanding* of you the payment of £700, your portion of the police and gaol expenses, so that whether the Council work or not, this sum will be taken out of your pockets; and yet, most of you seem to think lightly of District Councils. It is therefore your bounden duty to yourselves, your children, and your district, to look well around you for men who will discharge the trust reposed in them with zeal and fidelity, without selfish views or private motives, derogatory to the position and character of a public man. Known to you as I am, residing so long amongst you, it would be needless for me to assure you that no such views have ever or ever shall actuate my views in discharge of my public duties; I can have no views of personal aggrandizement in seeking the honour of representing the interests of my district; I can sit quietly at home, and indeed would prefer it, rather than mix in the toil and turmoil of contending with an opposition, if opposition there be, for the general interests of this important district; but, gentlemen, I feel that every man owes a duty to society according to his station or capabilities of doing good, and this it is which has moved me to seek the honour of becoming a member of your District Council. Gentlemen, I thank you for the honour you have done me, and believe me I shall carefully watch over and guard your interests, as long as I have the honour of having a seat at your Council board.

Mr. Doyle next presented himself: Mr. Warden and gentlemen, I had very little expectation of being placed in the proud position in which you have this day placed me; I am, therefore, not over-prepared to express the sentiments most proper on such an occasion. I am really so overpowered with the kind feelings that have been manifested towards me, that words cannot express how deeply and sensibly I feel the great honour you have conferred upon me; allow me, however, to assure you, that I shall endeavour to fulfil the duties which may devolve upon me, with unremitting zeal and unwearied attention to your interests. Again, gentlemen, I thank you for the honour you have done me.

Mr. Rowe being called upon, addressed the Warden and electors, in a few words, pledging himself to support the interests of the whole district, not a corner of it, as some few had endeavoured to do on a former occasion; he felt proud of the honour conferred upon him; he had a large stake in the district, and must naturally feel anxious for its advancement, and so far as lay in his humble power, he would devote himself to promote that advancement in every possible manner.

The chosen members having last addressed the meeting, the Warden said, "It now only remains for me to declare the three gentlemen nominated to be duly elected, I therefore declare that James L. Higgins, Michael Doyle, and George Thomas Rowe, are duly elected to serve as members of the District Council of Berrima, and I now dissolve this meeting.

Three hearty cheers were then proposed and lustily given for the Warden, three cheers for the new members, and the meeting, well pleased with the selection made, retired.

QUEANBEYAN.

A meeting of the electors of this district was held at the Court-house on Tuesday, the 6th instant, for the purpose of electing two new members for our District Council, in lieu of Messrs. Zouch and Powell, who retired by rotation.

The Warden (J. F. Murray, Esq.,) stated the object of the meeting, and called upon the electors to nominate two gentlemen. Some delay occurred in consequence of the retiring members expressing a strong disinclination to be re-elected; while the electors, who evinced marked hostility to the system of District Councils, seemed equally determined if they were not re-elected, to elect no one else. At last Mr. Zouch, yielding to the solicitations of those around him, Captain Faunce and that gentleman were unanimously returned, and a vote of thanks having been passed to the Warden, he dissolved the meeting. Subsequently the electors and other inhabitants of the village assembled, and having placed Captain Faunce in the chair,

Mr. Charles Campbell addressed them, by saying that it would not be necessary for him to trespass long on their patience, as he had frequently, in addressing them on former occasions, gone over the serious objections to be urged against the district councils, which the Government is attempting to force upon a reluctant people. The absurdity of incorporating the widely scattered inhabitants of an extensive, poor, and scarcely populated district, just as so many well-fed thriving tradesmen and artizans in a closely packed town,—the calling into existence twenty or thirty petty assemblies invested with the formidable power of taxing Her Majesty's subjects instead of one Legislative Council—*twenty* instead of *one* House of Commons,—with their unnecessary machinery for the collection of taxes involving an expense utterly disproportionate to the amount to be collected—their tendency to generate republican feelings and habits in this hitherto loyal dependency of Great Britain; and last, but not least, their bringing home to the very doors of quiet country folks not once in five or once in seven years, but once every year, all the petty intrigues, strife, and heart-burnings, attendant upon a popular election; all these objections to the system, which were so obvious that it really seemed impossible to account for a minister's persisting in patronising the scheme, except on the assumption that the Council ought to derive an increase of power from dissention breaking out between the several petty taxing assemblies—all these objections had been repeatedly urged. He would only remark that, if possible, in his mind, they had been strengthened by the letter recently addressed by the Colonial Secretary to the Parramatta District Council. Entertaining these views, why did he not, it might be asked, come forward to support the suggestion so forcably urged by a learned and honourable gentleman—viz, that the several District Councils should commit suicide in the way pointed out by Blackstone? Simply because he considered such a course under their present circumstances would be *premature*. The Councils were not, it was well known, possessed of the requisite power to do the work which their author had carved out for them. They were innocuous as yet; but it might be that the omission in the Act of Parliament would be speedily supplied, and the Colonial Government be authorised to grant charters which would arm the Councils with the power of levying. In that case were the present Councils to resign their charters, fresh instruments of taxation might be picked up—not the gentry of the country but mean men, to whom the designation 'member of District Council' might be a temptation weighty enough to set them a taxing to the perfect satisfaction of their masters. No, let the present Council retain their charter until they were put in a position to act, and then, if the unanimous remonstrances of the whole wealth, respectability, and intelligence of the colony, were disregarded by their rulers, then he would say their most judicious course would be to resign their charters. Mr. C. then moved the following resolution:—"That the electors of the district of Queanbeyan wish it to be made known to their fellow-colonists that they assembled this day to elect two new members of their District Council, *not* from any wish to perpetuate that body,—as in their opinion the present system of District Councils is not suited to the circumstances of the colony; but to prevent the Governor from exercising the power which the 46th clause of the Act 5 and 6 Victoriæ, cap. 76, gives His Excellency of nominating members in cases wherein they have not been elected by the people."

Henry Hall, Esq., J.P., seconded Mr. Campbell's motion

Our respected representative in the Legislative Council, T. A. Murray, Esq., then briefly stated his views. He would not there go at any great length into the subject, because he would probably have an opportunity of expressing his opinion in another place. We understood him to say, that he concurred in a great deal that had fallen from his friend Mr. Campbell, but still that he thought District Councils under certain modifications—if portions of the local revenue were placed at their disposal for the purpose of local improvements, and if they were permitted to elect their chairmen, and to appoint their own officers—might be rendered very useful bodies; but constituted as they were at present, he could regard them only as a portion of that system of misrule and inattention to the wishes of the colonists and the welfare of the colony which had so blighted our prospects, retarded our progress, and scattered embarrassment and distress throughout Australia, and therefore he would employ every means in his power to prevent them from coming into operation. The meeting then separated, apparently pleased with the manner in which the election had terminated.

It is whispered, that an act of discourtesy on the part of the Governor, towards our Bench of Magistrates, has nearly deprived us of the valuable services of those gentlemen, most of whom ride eighteen miles to administer justice. One of the mounted police made a statement to the Bench, which was afterwards discovered to be false. The magistrates, in consequence, requested that he might be removed from the district, alleging that they could no longer repose confidence in him. The Governor, either distrusting their veracity or their discretion, sent for the depositions, &c., on which they had based their judgment, and pronouncing the whole matter much ado about nothing, intimated his determination to remove both the offending party and the chief constable! if he heard any thing more of it. Their Worships are indignant as well as surprised to find that "lying" which they had pronounced an act of moral turpitude should be so little thought of at head-quarters. It is believed that nothing prevents them from resigning, but the apprehension that in that case incompetent and disreputable men would be appointed J. P.'s for our luckless district.

YASS.

May 6.—This being the day fixed by public notice both for the revision of the electoral list for the ensuing year, and the nomination and election of two duly qualified persons as members of the Yass District Council, in the room of those who retired on the 1st instant, by rotation, the magistrates assembled at nine, forenoon, for the purpose of revising and passing the electoral roll. Mr. C O'Brien, the senior magistrate present, presided, and the roll was duly passed. One individual only applied to have his name placed on the roll; but, not having complied with the rules laid down respecting such applications, it was refused. The Warden attended at the hustings at noon, and, having explained the object for which the electors had been called together, Dr. James Ellis, R.N., J.P., stepped forward, and after passing high and well-deserved encomiums on Mr. Edward Ryan, of Geelong, proposed that gentleman as a fit and duly-qualified person to fill the office of District Councillor; after which Mr. James Middleton was in like manner proposed by Mr. C. O'Brien, J.P. Both nominations having been duly seconded, and no other candidates having come forward, both those gentlemen were declared duly elected. Both the revision, nomination, and election, went off in a quiet way. Much animation was evinced by the electors, and all present, during the election, and all appeared perfectly satisfied with their newly-elected members.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ILLAWARRA.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—As your correspondent has thought proper to tell you what *I did not* say at the nomination of candidates for the District Council of Illawarra, which took place on Tuesday last, I will now take the liberty of telling you what *I did* say.

In reply to a statement made by Dr. Alick Osborne, that the influence of the *Berry family* had never been diverted towards the furtherance of any object calculated to promote the welfare of the people, nor was their name to be found attached to any subscription list for the erection of churches or school-house, in Illawarra; I took occasion to say that they (the Berrys) had subscribed and paid £10 to the Wollongong Church; and that for a period of eight years, during which I had been in the habit of visiting Shoalhaven in the discharge of my clerical duties, I had ever, professionally, and individually, received the most untiring attention at their hands; and that such attention was not confined to me, but was extended to the clergy of every religious denomination; and further expressed my conviction that Dr. Alick Osborne was too just and too honorable a man not to retract the statement he had made, calculated as it was to prejudice parties in the public mind, when he found that statement to be erroneous.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,
M. D. MEARES.

Wollongong, May 10.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1845.

LAND SALE.

At eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 15th of May, the following Town Allotments of Land will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit 10 per cent.

TOWN ALLOTMENTS.

Carcar.—1—4. 2 roods each, Nos. 3—6 of section 18. Upset price £8 per acre.

Parramatta.—5. 1 rood and 27 perches, No. 50 of section 26. 6. 1 rood and 28 perches, No. 51 of section 26. Upset price £25 per acre.

Bathurst.—7—15. 2 roods each, Nos. 1—8 of section 34, and No. 11 of section 31. Upset price, £8 per acre.

Mudgee.—16. 2 roods, No. 1 of section 10. Upset price £8 per acre.

Hartley.—17. 34 perches, No. 11 of section 9. 28. 3 roods and 19 perches, No. 7 of section 9. 29. 1 rood and 11 perches, No. 8 of section 10. 30. 1 rood and 15 perches, No. 4 of section 14. 31. 1 rood and 29 perches, No. 5 of section 14. Upset price £8 per acre.

Newcastle.—18. 46 perches, No. 274. 19—21. 36 perches each. Nos. 225—27. Upset price £50 per acre.

Raymond Terrace.—22—27. 2 roods each, Nos. 1—6 of section 16. Upset price £8 per acre.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.

At eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 22nd of May, will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Bathurst, the Licenses to occupy the following portions of Land, for one year, from the 1st June, 1845. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General; and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the district. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of 640 acres.

Bathurst.—1. 640 acres, at Caloola, Dunn's Plains.

Roxburgh.—2. 1015 acres, at Capertee; commencing at the north-east corner of John M'Lean's 300 acres grant at Worrangee. 3, 4. 640 acres each, near Capertee.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.

At eleven o'clock, of Thursday, the 22nd of May, will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Goulburn, the licenses to occupy the following portions of land, for one year, from the 1st June, 1845. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General; and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the District. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of £640 acres:—

Georgiana.—1. 1000 acres, rt Wiarborough, Abercrombie River.

Argyle.—2. 800 acres, near Windellama.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.

At eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 22nd of May, the Colonial Treasurer will put up to Auction, at the Colonial Treasury in Sydney, the licenses to occupy, under the regulations of 21st August, 1841, the following portions of land, for one year, from the 1st June, 1845. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General, and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasurer. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of 640 acres.

Georgiana.—1. 800 acres, at the Grove, Burrangylong Creek. 2. 640 acres, near Bigga, at the head of Kangaroo Creek. 3, 4. 640 acres each, parish unnamed, near Bigga.

King.—5. 800 acres, at Cullavin, at the head of Cullavin Creek. 6. 800 acres, at the head of the Lachlan. 7. 700 acres, at Jerrara. 14. 1150 acres, at Nelanglo, near the confluence of Nelanglo Creek with the Yass River.

Hunter.—8. 700 acres, near the Mellong Swamp.

Northumberland.—9. 680 acres, at Newport, Lake Macquarie.

Murray.—10. 1270 acres, at Jinglemoney, Shoalhaven River

Phillip.—[illegible] acres, Nullo Mountains, at the head of Widden Creek.

Durham.—12. 1200 acres, near the head of Dry Creek. 18. 640 acres, one mile north of the confluence of Coorangoola Creek with Dry Creek.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.

At eleven o'clock, of Thursday, the 22nd May, will be put up to Auction, at the Police Office, Port Macquarie, the Licenses to occupy the following portions of Land, for one year, from the 1st June, 1845. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General; and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasury, and at the Police Office of the district. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of 640 acres.

Macquarie.—1. 640 acres, at Rollen's Plains, near the head of Bril Bril Brook. 2. 737 acres, on the Manning River, commencing from the north-east corner, being the south-east corner of Guilding's 2560 acres, on the left bank of the Kingston branch.

IMPOUNDINGS.

Rope's Creek.—By Mr. Crawford: One red and white bull stag, branded DB off hip. Yellow cow, branded JC. Red poley cow, branded FC. Red heifer, branded NJ. Red bullock, branded apparently TR. Brown and white cow, branded EH, an unbranded bull calf by her side. Brindle poley cow, apparently unbranded. Red bullock, branded WB, with same brand under, off ribs, apparently R. Red cow, branded apparently WB and other illegible brands. If not previously released, they will be sold on the 3rd June, at Penrith Court-house Yard. T. Goodall. 11s. 3d.

Nepean Pound.—May 5: Cow, red sides, white back and belly, branded W near hip; trespass 5s. If not released within twenty-one days, she will be sold at the Court Yard, Penrith. J. Jones. 9s.

Yass.—From the estate of H. Hume, Esq.: Strawberry heifer, branded WD or AD on rump, D on thigh, D on shoulder milking side. Black horse, four years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, small star in face, off hind foot white, branded WC or WG under the mane off side. If not claimed on or before the 30th May, they will be sold. J. Wood. 9s. 9d.

Murrambah.—On the 4th May, from the estate of R. P. Jenkins, Esq. Esq.: Red bull, branded [I] near ribs; damages, £1. Black ox, branded apparently TW off rump, illegible brand near rump. Brindle ox, snail horns, dewlap cut, illegible brand near rump. Red sided cow, white on back, branded BW over 2, off rump, piece cut off left ear. Brown sided cow, white back and belly, same brand, piece cut off left ear. Black sided steer, white on back, piece cut off left ear, no brand legible. Black heifer, piece cut off left ear, no brand legible. Also on the 5th May, from the estate of W. Bradman: Red and white cow, branded WH over JR, on off rump. Red heifer same brands. Red steer, same brands. Red sided steer, white back and belly, same brands. Red and white heifer, apparently same brands. White steer, same brands. White sided steer, black neck, same brands. Black steer, same, brands. Black sided steer, white belly, same brands. Black steer, same brands. Black steer, illegible brand on off rump. If not released within 21 days from the above date, they will be sold. W. Myers, 14s. 9d.

Bathurst.—Red bullock, white belly, branded PH on each rump. Brindle bullock, white belly, snail horns, same brands. Dark strawberry bullock, branded TH or TR off rump, with R or B under. Yellow and white cow, branded like JS off hip, illegible brand near hip. Red and white yearling heifer, unbranded. Strawberry bullock, branded DC or CC off hip, illegible brand near ribs. Yellow-sided nobby steer, branded GL conjoined off rump. White bull, about nine months old. illegible brand near rump. Red steer, top off near ear, branded DC with † under off hip, BP near ribs. Red yearling heifer, branded JD or ID off ribs. Black yearling heifer, branded JP near ribs. If not released on or before the 4th June, they will be sold at Arthur's Inn, Bathurst. J. Trewren. 12s. 6d.

Burragorang Road, Picton.—Red bull, star in forehead, hind legs white, branded on near rump CC, off rump CB over 5, off shoulder K; damages £5. If not released, will be sold on 1st June. H. Dunn. 9s.

Richmond.—For trespass: Bay horse, white star in forehead, white saddle marks, hind feet white, aged about eight years, branded RE on near shoulder. White cow, tips of ears brown, brand not legible. If not released on or before the 1st of June, they will be sold. R. Lowndes. 9s. 3d.

Picton.—Off the public road: Bay horse, star on forehead, small patch of white on nose, black spot on near rump, hind feet white, four years old, shod, branded apparently [illegible] on near shoulder. White yearling bull, no brand visible, left year split, half of the lower side cut off; damages, 2s. If not released, they will be sold on the 2nd June. G Wright. 9s. 3d.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

ON GUM, ITS SOURCES AND USES.

(From the Penny Magazine.)

The remarkable and useful substances which obtain the common name of *gum*, are a kind of mucilaginous or more frequently resinous, juice which exudes through the pores of certain plants, chiefly of tropical climates, through natural clefts or artificial incisions, and hardens on the surface. A brief notice of three or four of these may be given.

Gum-Arabic, or gum-Senegal, is a very pure kind of gum, which exudes from a tree growing abundantly on the sandy soil of Egypt and Arabia, and in several other parts of Africa. The purest quality is brought in caravans to Cairo by the Arabs of the country near Mount Sinai, who sew it up in skin bags, and transport it on the backs of camels. The kind found in Western Africa obtains the name of the country, Senegal, which produces it; it is in larger masses, and of a yellowish or amber colour, but does not sensibly differ from the Egyptian gum in its chief properties. The gum exudes spontaneously in a liquid state from the trunk and boughs of the tree, and hardens by contact with the air and the heat of the sun; it begins to flow about December, immediately after the rainy season, near the flowering time of the tree; and afterwards, as the weather becomes hotter, incisions are made through the bark, to assist the passage of the juice. The best gum is brought over in oblong or roundish lumps, seldom larger than a walnut, nearly transparent, white or palish yellow, wrinkled, and of a shining fracture; it is so brittle as easily to be reduced to a fine powder, and is also perfectly insipid and inodorous.

The solvent power of gum-Arabic in water, and the adhesive liquid which it forms when so dissolved, are among the qualities which impart considerable value to it. It may be recovered again in the solid form in a remarkable way: for if it be dissolved in either hot or cold water, and then exposed to a gentle evaporation, the watery parts will pass off gradually, and leave the gum in a solid state, fit to be re-dissolved as before, without any of its properties being changed: there are but very few vegetable substances which resemble it in this respect. When in the dry and solid state, the gum will remain unaltered for any length of time; and the watery solution is one of the least changeable of all vegetable liquids.

This gum is employed for a number of valuable purposes in the arts and in medicine. It may be used either to suspend in water a number of substances which could not otherwise be kept equally diffused in this liquid, or as a means of cementing together a variety of articles of light work. For the last-named purpose it is peculiarly valuable, because a clean colourless cement, perfectly easy of application, may be prepared from the gum in a few minutes. It is also used in very large quantities by the calico-printers, to mix the colours and the ingredients in block-printing; and it forms the basis of crayons, of cakes of water-colours, and of several liquid colours, of which common writing-ink is a familiar example.

There appear to be nutrative qualities in gum-Arabic; for in the countries where it is found it forms an important article of food, either by itself or mixed with rice or milk. An instance is on record in which the travellers of a large caravan, having consumed all their provisions by the time their journey was half over, kept themselves alive by eating the gum-Arabic which they were bringing as merchandise.

A few medicinal preparations contain gum-Arabic as one of their ingredients. It has a soothing effect from its mucilaginous character, and is employed sometimes to protect the system from the effect of any acrid and stimulating substance. In many instances it is employed not so much to produce any medicinal effect, as to enable other substances to mix together. Thus, it will give to balsams, resins, and fixed oils, the power of mixing with water, and thus forming liquid medicines.

Taking all these uses together, the demand for gum-Arabic is very considerable. There are more than thirteen thousand cwts imported into England yearly, or nearly a million and a half of pounds. It sells at from thirty to two hundred shillings per cwt., according to quality and to the relation between supply and demand.

Gum-mastich, another very useful product, differs from gum-Arabic in partaking more of a resinous nature. It is an exudation from the *pistachio lentiscus*, a tree growing in the south and south-eastern parts of Europe. The juice is obtained most abundantly, according to Tournefort, by making transverse incisions in the bark of the tree about the beginning of August, from which the mastich-gum exudes in drops, which run down and concrete on the ground, and are thence collected for sale or for use. The time chosen for making these incisions is quite early in August, when the weather is very dry; and on the day after the cutting the mastich begins to appear in drops, which continue to exude till the latter end of September. The tree is also raised in more northern parts of Europe; but no mastich has been obtained from it under such circumstances, probably because the weather is too cold to permit its formation. It is said to derive the name mastich from *masticare*, "to chew;" because it is thus used in the Island of Scio, and by the Turks, especially the women, for sweetening the breath and strengthening the gums and teeth; and by producing copious excretion of saliva, it is useful in some complaints.

Gum-mastich, in the commercial form in which it reaches us, is in small, yellowish, transparent, brittle grains or tears. A piece recently broken is quite transparent, but by exposure to the air it becomes on the surface rather powdery, and hence semi-transparent Unlike gum-Arabic, it is wholly insoluble in water. It has a light agreeable odour, especially when rubbed or heated. When distilled with water, it yields a small portion of a limpid essential oil, very fragrant in smell, and moderately pungent in taste.

Mastich is used, in small quantities, as an astringent in various complaints; given either in substance, divided by different materials, or dissolved in spirits and mixed with syrup, or dissolved in water by the intervention of gum-Arabic. The wood of the tree is admitted into the Materia Medica of some foreign countries, being used in the preparation of medicines.

Jewellers sometimes mix mastich with turpentine or ivory-black, and lay it under their diamonds to give them a lustre. But the most extensive employment of this gum in the arts in this country, is probably in the manufacture of mastich varnish, a highly valued varnish for oil-paintings and other purposes. The mode of making depends upon the quantity manufactured at a time; but the following is given as one method of making it on a small scale.—Five ounces of powdered mastich are put into a bottle with a pound of spirit of turpentine, and kept in a warm bath till the mastich is dissolved; after which it is strained for use, and is laid on the picture or other article by means of a brush. The same varnish, somewhat modified by other ingredients, is used as a vehicle or liquid for colours in painting.

Gum-copal is a third variety, sharing with the two former many qualities in common, but more nearly resembling mastich than gum-Arabic. It is imported partly from North America and partly from the East Indies, and is a natural exudation from a large tree, hardening when exposed to the air.

The best copal is a hard, brittle, resinous substance, in rounded lumps of moderate size, easily reducible to a fine powder, beautifully transparent; but often, like amber, containing parts of insects, and other small extraneous bodies, impacted in its substance. The colour of copal is a light lemon yellow, varying to orange; but when dissolved and spread thinly over any surface, the colour is scarcely perceptible, appearing only as a fine, hard, smooth, transparent glazing. These three qualities—hardness, transparency, and absence of colour—peculiarly fit this substance to be employed as a material for varnish.

Copal dissolves less readily than most other substances of this kind. Not only does it not dissolve in water; but even alcohol, which so readily dissolves most of the others, does not act on copal unless camphor is used. An alcoholic solution of copal is made by dissolving half an ounce of camphor in a pint of alcohol; adding four ounces of copal in small fragments; putting the whole into a glass vessel, and holding it over a lamp till the solution is complete. Copal may be dissolved in oil of turpentine by the intervention of some other of the essential oils, particularly oil of spike and oil of lavender. When united with drying linseed-oil, copal yields an oil varnish which, under the name of copal varnish, is very extensively used by coachmakers and other artizans.

Gum-Sandarach, or the *Sandaracha Arabum*, is a resinous juice which oozes out of the trunk and thick branches of several kinds of juniper, in warm countries, and particularly on the coasts of Africa, by incisions made during the heats of summer. The juice concretes into semi-pellucid, pale, yellowish tears or globules, somewhat resembling mastich, but rather larger. The gum-resin thus formed has a light agreeable smell, but very little taste. It will not dissolve in water, but does so in spirit and in essential oils. The small or common juniper yields very little sandarach; but its fruit yields oils, waters, salts, spirits, and extracts of some repute in medicine.

Like most of the other gums, sandarach is an ingredient in varnish. One sort of varnish is made by dissolving this gum in oil of turpentine. The gum is also used, when reduced to an impalpable powder, as *pounce*, to prevent paper from imbibing ink.

Gum-sandarach has been much employed in some foreign countries for medicinal purposes; but not to a great extent in England.

British and Foreign Railways.—In Mr. Laing's paper appended to the evidence taken before the select committee on railways, there is a curious table, showing the rate of different items of expenditure per mile of railway upon some of the principal British and foreign lines. From this table we gather, that the parliamentary expenditure of the London and Birmingham and London and South Western Companies have been about £650 per mile; and of the Great Western and Manchester and Leeds, £1000 per mile; while the London and Birmingham (through its memorable campaign) cost, under this head, £3000 per mile. There appears to be no corresponding item in the accounts of the Belgian and French railways. The "law charges, engineering, direction, &c.," have varied on English lines; but on all of them they have been enormously large. Thus the London and South Western Company have had to pay, under this item, £900 per mile; the Grand Junction, £1200; the Birmingham, £1500; the Manchester and Leeds, £1600; the Brighton, £1800; and the Great Western, no less an amouut than £2500. Nice pickings here for the lawyers. It seems that the average per mile on the Belgian Railways under this head, is £430 per mile; and on the Paris and Rouen railways, £800. Under "land and compensation," the difference is equally remarkable. Thus the Newcastle and Carlisle Company, paid per mile, £2200; the Grand Junction, £3000; the South Western, £4000; the Manchester and Leeds, £6150; and the Birmingham and the Great Western precisely the same—namely, £6300; while the Brighton paid no less than £8000 per mile. The average of the Paris and Rouen railway was £2300, and of the Belgian railways £2750. In "railway works and stations," the difference is greater still. For example, the Newcastle and Carlisle cost £12,000 per mile; the Grand Junction, £15,000; the South Western, £18,450; the Birmingham, £38,280; the Brighton, £38,000; the Great Western, £40,000; and beyond all the rest, the Manchester and Leeds, £44,000! The average of the Belgian railways is £10,600 per mile; and of the Paris and Rouen, £17,000. The "carrying establishment per mile" has been, on the Newcastle and Carlisle railway, £1300; Grand Junction, £2000; South Western, £2350; Birmingham and Brighton, £3000; Manchester and Leeds, £3600; while the Great Western has, in this item, far out-topped all—being £4800. The average of the Belgian railways is precisely the same as the cost, in this respect, of the South Western—namely, £2350; and of the Paris and Rouen railway, £2400

The Condition of the Labourers Question.—This is now the question—the grand question—the *vexata questio*, pressing and pushing itself, by the force of circumstances that can neither be checked, nor controlled, nor evaded, upon the notice of the public. In some of the agricultural districts the labouring population are in a state of semi-starvation. At a meeting at Goatacre, in the parish of Hillinton, in Wiltshire, a few days ago, the wife of a labouring man gave the following account of the sufferings and privations of herself and family:—"She stood up," says the *Wiltshire Independent*, "and in language only such as a woman and a mother could use, addressed the meeting. She said the father did not know all the distress which was endured. When her husband was at work, her children were frequently crying for food. She had three children; one, thirteen years old, ought to earn 5d. a-day; another, ten years old, ought to earn 4d. a-day; and the third, eight years, ought to earn 3d. This would add 6s. a week to her income, and then they would not complain of being badly off. If the factories were now open, as they were thirty years ago, the elder children would have employment, on their leaving the younger to fill their places on the farm. Now her husband frequently had the 'trembles' so for want of food that he could hardly do his work. (Voices, 'I've often had the trembles, too.') Her children were dirty and ragged, for she could neither buy soap nor firing to wash their clothes properly. This woman gave many other affecting details respecting their sufferings, and called earnestly on other mothers to follow her example in telling them. Her tale was received with the greatest interest by those present." It must be evident to the most commonplace capacity that this deplorable state of things must be put a stop to. Something must be done. The evil cannot be suffered to go on sapping and undermining the foundation of the country's greatness. But where is the remedy to be found? The resolutions passed at the meeting already referred to all point to free trade as the only means of giving increased and permanent employment to the people. This question of free trade is now beginning to press sorely upon the monopolists. They feel that after more than a ten years' seige the great fortress is about to fall at last. Even still, however, heroically enough, they are working with all their strength to procrastinate the period of its downfal.—*Times, December* 8.

The Bourbons.—The Duke d'Aumale has espoused at Naples the Princess Caroline of Salerno. The Princess Caroline is the cousin of the Duke de Bourdeaux. Thus the revolution of July, 1830, finds alliances even in the family of the Pretender. That fact ought to make the Legitimatists reflect the more, as though the Duke d'Aumale finds an alliance even in the family of the Duke de Bordeaux, the Duke de Bordeaux cannot find an alliance any where, not even amongst the Royal houses which are hostile to the revolution of July. It is a singular fact, that the policy of Louis XIV., the policy of alliances between the members of the family of Bourbon, is at present realised in southern Europe. It is a Bourbon who reigns at Naples, the same who has allied himself to a Bourbon of the junior branch who reigns in France. Spain is about to return into the sphere of this family eminently French. Thus there are three European Royalties supported on this noble and antique base, and this is not the simple effect of chance. The King of the French, with that instinct and that genius peculiar to him, has admirably comprehended that the alliances of regenerated France ought to be of two kinds—on account of her past history, and by her position in Europe, France ought to form monarchical alliances; and by her ideas and her institutions, France ought to form liberal alliances. The King of the French has equally cultivated these two natural alliances; and whilst he fraternized at London with the constitutional Government which issued from the revolution of 1688, he concluded at Naples a monarchical alliance with the House of Bourbon. This is a judicious and a grand policy. It is the policy of Louis XIV. fitted to the revolution of 1789, and to the revolution of 1830. There are persons who have contested the possession of political genius to the King of the French. They should inquire, what is thought of the political genius of the Duke of Orleans amongst the diplomatists of old Europe. There are other persons who contest the sincerely constitutional and liberal tendency of His Majesty Louis Philippe. They should see what the English people think of him—that is to say, the people who are the best judges of a liberal spirit and of constitutional tendencies.—*Le Globe.*

Rising in the World.—"You should bear constantly in mind that nine-tenths of us are from the very nature and necessities of the world, born to gain our livelihood by the sweat of the brow. What reason have we, then, to presume that our children are not to do the same? If they be, as now and then one will be, endowed with extraordinary powers of mind, those powers may have an opportunity of developing themselves; and if they never have that opportunity, the harm is not very great to us or to them. Nor does it hence follow that the descendants of labourers are *always* to be labourers. The path upwards is steep and long, to be sure. Industry, care, skill, excellence, in the present parent, lay the foundation of a *rise*, under more favourable circumstances, for the children. The children of these take *another rise;* and by and by the descendants of the present labourers become gentlemen. This is the natural progress. It is by attempting to reach the top at a *single leap* that so much misery is produced in the world; and the propensity to make such attempts has been cherished and encouraged by strange projects that we have witnessed of late years for making the labourers *virtuous* and *happy* by giving them what is called *education*. The education which I speak of consists in bringing children up to labour with *steadiness* and *care*, and with *skill;* to show them how to do as many things as possible; to teach them how to do all in the best manner; to set them an example in industry, sobriety, cleanliness, and neatness; to make all these habitual to them, so that they never shall be liable to fall into the contrary; to let them always see a good living proceeding from labour, and thus remove from them the temptation to get at the goods of others by violent or fraudulent means, and to keep far from their minds all the inducements to hypocrisy and deceit."—*Cobbett.*

The German Theatres.—There are altogether 115 German theatres, with 3175 dramatic performers (1870 actors and 1305 actresses), 147 singers (89 male 58 female), 174 principal dancers, 2089 orchestral performers. The entire number of persons employed in German theatres is about 12,769; the most numerous orchestras are those of Berlin and Vienna, the former comprising 95, and the latter (the Karthnerthor Theatre) consists of 77 persons. The smallest orchestra is that of Marburg, comprising only 12 persons.

Press and Parliament of Egypt.—The printing-office is close at hand where the *Kairo Gazette*, in Arabic, is printed; it is a small, insignificant establishment, which would be no where remarkable, except in such a country as Egypt. The press, the tympans, the galleys, the sticks, the balls, &c., were all of an inferior description, and the forms appear to be made up in a very slovenly way, upon the press itself. There were but few compositors or pressmen at work, but they all seemed very expert. The Arabic manuscripts, from which they were composing, written on one side only, were such as European compositors rarely meet with, extremely legible, the lines being wide apart, and the interlineations and corrections very carefully made. The works which have issued from the press—generally history and poetry—have hitherto met with but little favour from the Arabs, whether the blame is to be attributed to their poverty or their want of taste. Mahommed Ali's authors meet with, in fact, but few buyers, so that the records of their labours, piled up in warehouses, are abandoned as a prey to the rats and mice, or to be decomposed slowly under the influence of the climate. The reason is obvious. No pains whatever are taken to adapt the publications to the wants and predilections of the people, who care little to record histories which contain no truth if it happen to be unpleasing to the Pasha, and who have very little relish for poetry, which derives its inspiration from a state of society, which has no analogy to theirs. Having passed through the apartments where the diplomatic scribes and secretaries were at work, we passed into the Council chamber, where we were introduced to the President, a merry old Turk, who laughed and chatted with amazing volubility. The Council, of which he is the chief, consists of a number of individuals, public officers, and Government clerks, who assemble daily for the despatch of business. That is what, in Europe, has been denominated the Senate, or Parliament of Egypt; but it is a Parliament of a very extraordinary kind. When the Pasha has anything agreeable to do he does it himself, without consulting this wretched assembly, which he well knows would not dare entertain a different opinion to himself; but when application is made to him for money, or some favour is demanded, which it might be inexpedient to grant, and imprudent to refuse, he suddenly feels a high veneration for the authority of the Council, refers the applicants to them, and while he imperiously directs the decisions, shifts off the odium upon their shoulders. Such is the Parliament of Egypt.—*Egypt and Nubia.*

The late Exhibition of Priestcraft at Treves.—Our readers will remember that we gave an account a few weeks ago of the exhibition at Treves of an old garment, which the priests wickedly deluded immense numbers of people into the belief was the seamless garment worn by the Divine Redeemer. A priest of the name of John Ronge, disgusted with the exhibition, wrote and published a letter, denouncing it as a gross imposition on the credulity of the people. The letter of Ronge was read with eagerness, and obtained an extensive circulation; but, as might have been expected, the author has not escaped the notice of the superior authorities of the Roman Catholic Church; and Ronge has been called upon, on pain of being excommunicated, to recant.—May he hold fast his integrity. A letter from Breslau, says—"The sensation which this ill-timed and, under the present circumstances, most impolitic demonstration has excited among the inhabitants of Breslau, is not to be described. People converse in the streets about the spectacles unheard-of in our days, of a public excommunication, and whole groups of Roman Catholics are met, who openly declare for Ronge, and consider that a public expression of their sentiments has become necessary." Another letter from the same place says—"The Roman Catholic priest, John Ronge, received to-day a beautiful silver goblet, with two large gold medals, from several Roman Catholic and Protestant clergymen of Hamburgh. We hear that an address, with numerous signatures, has been sent to Mr. Ronge from Altona."

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1518782

BIRTH.

At her residence, at Woolloomoolloo, on Tuesday, the 13th instant, Mrs. W. M. Manning, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At Edinburgh, on the 30th October last, Philip A. Ramsay, Esq., sincerely regretted by all who knew him.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL AGENCY AND COMMISSION OFFICE,
18, CORNHILL, LONDON,
(OPPOSITE THE ROYAL EXCHANGE.)

To Merchants, Commercial News Rooms Public Libraries, Agricultural Societies, Officers of the United Services, Printers, Publishers of Newspapers, and Residents in the Colonies generally.

P. L. SIMMONDS, in returning thanks to his numerous Friends, and the Colonial Public in general, for the large share of patronage and support which he has received during the past six years, takes leave to inform them, that in consequence of the rapid influx of business from all parts of the world, and the great portion of his time which has hitherto been occupied by the editing and publication of the *Colonial Magazine*, he has taken into partnership Mr. FRANCIS CLOWES, a gentleman of first-rate talent and respectability, and that the business will be henceforward carried on under the Firm of SIMMONDS AND CLOWES; and he respectfully solicits for the Firm that continued share of patronage and support which it will be their earnest endeavour to merit by promptitude, untiring energy, continued zeal, and moderate charges.

SIMMONDS AND CLOWES, as General Agents and Commission Merchants, beg leave to acquaint the Colonial Public, that they are now ready to receive orders for supplies of any kind and quantity, and goods of every description, of first-rate quality, at the very lowest market prices of the day, and to transact business upon the most liberal terms, provided they are previously furnished with funds or drafts at either long or short dates, or a reference to some London or Liverpool house for payment.

SIMMONDS AND CLOWES will continue to receive consignments of merchandise, to be sold on commission, and upon the receipt of the bills of lading will accept drafts at three months for two thirds of the amount. Consignments entrusted to their care will meet with every possible despatch in their disposal, and the sales be conducted with the greatest attention to the interests of the consigner.

An extensive knowledge of general business, and the experience of so many years as Colonial Agents in London coupled with promptitude, attention, and judgment, will, they trust, enable them to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their commands.

*** In consequence of the extensive correspondence of the firm, they have to request that all letters may be post paid. 8656

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN, from the Stable of the undersigned, on Sunday night, the 4th instant, a black Horse, aged, about fifteen hands and a half high, thin made, switch tail, a scar on the right hind thigh, a scar on the right hind leg, and has lost the right eye; the horse is well known by the name of Old Sweep. Any person returning the same to the undersigned will receive a Reward of Two Pounds, and on the conviction of the guilty party Three Pounds more will be paid to the party apprehending, or causing to be apprehended, the offender.

THOMAS MARRS,
7097 Cross Roads, near Liverpool.

ONE POUND REWARD

LOST—On or about the 1st of February last, a letter addressed to David Johnstone, Esq, George's Hall, near Liverpool, containing two orders, drawn by John Moore on David Johnstone, Esq., George's Hall, one in favour of Samuel Birket, for £6 15s.; dated December 13th, 1844; the other in favour of George Palmer, dated the 24th December, 1844, for £11 9s. 3d, one month after date; payment being stopped, they are of no use to any one but the owner. Any person who will bring them to the undersigned, No. 78, Pitt-street South, will receive the above reward.

JAMES MIDDLETON.
May 12. 6969

TEN SHILLINGS OR TWO POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the corner of the Parramatta and Great North Roads, Iron Cove Bridge, on Monday night, 5th instant:—

One black horse, white star in forehead, four white feet, branded EM on near shoulder, and

One black horse, three years old, branded JK on left near shoulder, one hind foot white.

A reward of Ten Shillings each will be given on the horses being returned to Mr. Purkis, at the above address, if strayed; and if stolen, a reward of Two Pounds on the recovery of the horses, and conviction of the thief. 7096

BOARD AND LODGING.—Gentlemen can be well accommodated with the above, at Mrs. Belmore's, 208, Josephson's Terrace, Elizabeth-street North, on the most reasonable terms.

N.B. The bed-rooms are very airy. 7117

TO DRAPERS, GROCERS, IRONMONGERS, CHINA AND EARTHENWARE SALESMEN, AND OTHERS, REQUIRING ROOMY PREMISES.

TO LET, those extensive premises now in the occupation of the undersigned consisting of a shop and dwelling-house, with extensive stores, perfectly adapted for any line of business, and situated in one of the best parts of George street. For particulars apply to

BENJAMIN AND MOSES,
321, George-street, opposite the Cathedral. 6916

TO LET,

ON an Improving Lease, six Allotments of Land, at Five Dock. The gentleman being about leaving town an early application is necessary to be made at Mrs. Belmore's, 208, Josphson's Terrace, Elizabeth-street North. 7110

TO BE LET for a term, or Sold, the Estate of ADDERTON, near Parramatta, the residence of Captain Moffatt, J.P. Apply to Mr. Young, Lyons-terrace, Sydney. May 10. 6976

LAND NEAR PENRITH

TO LET, on Building or Improving Leases, Four Hundred Acres of Land, in such quantities as may be agreed upon, situate within one mile of Penrith, bounded on the west by the great north and south road leading from Richmond and Windsor to Campbelltown, and on the east by the estate of Sir Maurice O'Connell. The main road from Sydney to Penrith runs through the Land: possession may be had in June next. For further particulars and to treat apply to Mr. John Single, Penrith, or to Mr. John Smith, Solicitor, O'Connell-street, Sydney. 6167

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, Lower George-street, on

THURSDAY, THE 15TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

Seven cases stone-blue
One barrel currants
Five casks split peas
Twenty tins of herrings
Twelve dozen broom-handles
One cask whiting
Ten boxes crown glass
Twenty kegs white lead
Ten kegs black paint
Ten ditto green
One case jams
Twenty boxes candles
One bag black pepper
One case starch
Two bags white pepper.

Terms at sale. 7136

TOO GOOD FOR THE STAND.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell, at his auction Rooms, Lower George-street,

ON THURSDAY NEXT,
At twelve o'clock,

A light and handsome Phaeton, suited for one or two horses, with pole and shafts, complete
One Tilbury—a gentlemanly turn-out
A grey horse, useful for light purposes
A set of gig harness.

*** May be inspected at the Rooms.
Terms—Cash. 7083

HOOP IRON.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Lower George-street, on

THURSDAY, THE 15TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

Four tons assorted Hoop Iron, of sizes, adapted for beef tierces up to 300 lbs.

Terms at sale. 7188

STATION AND CATTLE.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Lower George-street, on

SATURDAY, THE 17TH INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

That splendid station on the River "Barwin," known as

"DURAL,"

possessing a river frontage of from 15 to 20 miles, and a back run to an extent unlimited, in the most luxurious district in the whole colony, together with

THE CATTLE,

now running upon it, numbering from 600 to 700 head, most of which are as fat as the proprietor could wish to see them, and as quiet as lambs.

The station has never been disturbed by the blacks, and is surpassed by none in the colony.

Terms liberal, which can be ascertained on application to the auctioneer, at his office, and will be declared at the time of sale. 7137

AT THE STORE OF MESSRS. WOODS AND MEEHAN, 428, GEORGE-STREET,

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,

Commencing at half-past six o'clock.

JOHN WOODS has received instructions to sell

1 Case, containing
50 Gross ½d. Alphabet Books
50 Gross best 1d. ditto ditto
20 Gross plain 2d. ditto ditto
20 Gross best coloured ditto ditto
10 Gross 6d. Toy Books
10 Gross Warblers
2 Gross Children's Drawing
8 Dozen Reciters
6 Dozen Park's Song Books
12 Dozen Scottish Lyre
8 Dozen Whistle Buikie
7 Thousand plain Prints
3 Thousand coloured ditto

1 Case—
20 Dozen Youth's Spellings
400 Volumes Books, various
40 Reams stout Pot Paper
40 Reams thin Post ditto
50 Gross Ball and Walker's Cameo Pens

Terms.—Ten per cent. deposit; goods may remain fourteen days to be paid for before delivery. 7105

TO PLUMBERS, PAINTERS DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Mr. W. Robinson, who is about removing from his branch establishment, to sell by public auction, on the premises, 263, Brickfield-hill,

THIS DAY, 14TH MAY,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

The Stock-in-Trade, consisting of a generally assorted Oil and Colourman's Stock, viz.:—
Sheet lead; water-closets, with all requisites lead-pipe, 2 inch downwards
Tin tubing, ⅛, ¼, ½, inch
Brass tubing, ½ to 1½ inch
Plumbers' brass work, assorted
Lead pumps, with castings, boxes, and iron-work complete
Gas fittings, assorted
Pillars, pendants, brackets, &c.
FOUR BEER ENGINES, 5 and 6 pulls, with requisite cocks, pipes, &c.

ALSO,—

Scales and weights for counter
Scale beam and bottoms
Six oil cisterns, three tin and three zinc
One butt lined with lead

Shop Fixtures, viz:—
Counter with large drawers
Shelves, glass cases, show-bottles
Large nest of drawers, with rings under Jars, &c.

Terms—Cash. 6955

WINTER GOODS, AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HABERDASHERY, WITH A VARIETY OF MERCHANDISE; TO CLOSE SHIPMENTS ON JOINT ACCOUNT.

MR. J. G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the Stores of William Walker and Co., Fort-street North, on

THURSDAY, 15TH MAY, 1845,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

A most extensive assortment of General Merchandise, comprising—

64. A case of French merinos, assorted colors, and the very best quality
24 Pieces finest description British merinos, in a variety of the most fashionable colours
65. A case of 4-4 and 6-4 crapes
66. A case of 5-4 crapes, and a selection of challi and other dresses; gauze and other handkerchiefs, printed Saxonies, bombazines, &c., &c.
67. A case of assorted hosiery, men's and women's worsted and cotton, Angola, lambswool, &c.
69. A case of superfine longcloths
72. A case of French shapes and buckrams
73. A case of ladies' boots and shoes, of superior quality
74. A case of cambric chintz prints
75. A case of wide damask for table cloths
49. A bale 7-8 fast-coloured cambric prints
51. A bale, 9, 10, 11, and 12 quarter white counterpanes
53. A bale 33-inch grey calicos
56. A case, 70 pieces 6-4 rolled jacconets
63. A bale 74-inch grey calicos
560. A case brocaded de soie dresses, de laine scarfs, and gauze and other handkerchiefs
37. A case from Ovington's, containing shawls, scarfs, and handkerchiefs
P.H. Three cases Parisian millinery and haberdashery, comprising fichus, canezous, pelerines, cashmere shawls of the finest texture, gros de Naples ditto, white lace veils, Leghorn bonnets, ribbons in variety, gloves, &c., &c.
WL. A case 4-4 Scotch grass-bleached fine shirting calico
A case worsted and linen table covers, Glasgow furniture stripes, and damask aprons
A case 4 4 brown hollands, large half-bleached table cloths and cotton diapers
C.W. Five cases assorted slops, comprising great coats, moleskin trousers, sleeved plush waistcoats, regatta shirts, white shirts, an assortment of waistcoats adapted for the season, sailors' canvas jackets, &c, &c.

Together with a great variety of merchandise, comprising cutlery, saddlery, combs, brushware, confectionery, drugs, and perfumery.

Terms at sale. 7063

IN THE ESTATE OF W. HIRST & CO.

Unavoidably postponed till Friday, 16th instant.

(By order of the Assignees)

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY, CAPACIOUS WAREHOUSE AND BUSINESS PREMISES, IN QUEEN'S-PLACE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON is instructed to sell by auction, on the Premises, on

FRIDAY, THE 16TH MAY,
At Twelve o'clock,

All that valuable Warehouse or Store, situated in Queen's-place, consisting of—
Ground-floor 30 x 18, with two offices, each 12 x 11
First-floor 38 x 32
Second-floor 38 x 32
Third-floor 32 x 28
Cellar (with two entrances) 30 x 18

And forming together first-rate business premises, capable of storing *five hundred tons of Goods*: the situation is unexceptionable, being in the immediate vicinity of the

CIRCULAR WHARF AND CUSTOM HOUSE,

And otherwise most central. This opportunity is therefore a very favourable one for merchants or others requiring such premises; or, as a means of investment, equal to any property in the market.

Title unexceptionable.
Terms at sale. 7132

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF ROSEWOOD, EBONY, MAHOGANY, AND KINGWOOD WRITING DESKS, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES AND VARIOUS OTHER ARTICLES,

To close a consignment.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his rooms, George-street, on

MONDAY NEXT, MAY 19TH,
At eleven o'clock,

A large and elegant assortment of rosewood, ebony, mahogany, and Kingwood articles of London best manufacture. Consisting of—Inlaid writing desks, and dressing cases, tea caddies, card-racks, and inkstands, watch-stands, book trays, letter boxes, &c., &c. amongst which will be found some of the most superb articles of these description of wares manufactured.

Terms at sale. 7133

EXTENSIVE UNRESERVED SALE OF 21 PACKAGES OF ASSORTED DRAPERY GOODS, ON MONDAY, THE 19TH MAY, AT HALF-PAST 10 O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on

MONDAY, THE 19TH MAY,
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely.

The following excellent assortment of DRAPERY GOODS without the least reserve, viz.:—

IT&Co. § 40 A—One case India book muslins
,, ,, B—One case Swiss mull muslins
,, ,, C—One case Bishop lawn
,, § 41 D—One case jaconet muslins
,, ,, E—One case hair cord checked muslins
,, ,, F—One case Swiss stripe muslins
,, § 42 G—One case soft jaconet muslins
,, ,, H—One case mull muslins
,, ,, I—One case long gold book muslins
,, ,, J—One case 7-8 cambrics and handkerchiefs
,, 52 —One case samples of the above
,, 44 —One cask damask table cloths
,, 45 —One case damask table cloths, double damask table cloths, napkins huckaback shawls, pieces of huckaback, and pieces of diaper
,, 46 —One case diaper towels, loom diaper towelling, and hackuback towels
,, 47 —One case 27 inch dowlas 8-4 and 10-4, dowlas sheeting
,, 48 —One case 3-4 brown hollands
,, 49 —One case 4-4 brown hollands
,, 50 —One case 4-4 rough blouse cloth
,, 51 —One case 4-4 rough blouse cloth
,, 53 —One case samples of the above.

Mr. R. Fawcett particularly recommends drapers and others to the above scarce and excellent assortment of goods, being made by the best house in Belfast, and will be sold without the least reserve.

Terms at sale. 7132

BOMBAZINES, PERSIAN THREAD, BLUE CLOTH JACKETS, TROUSERS, PILOT CLOTH COATS, REGATTA SHEETINGS, GREY CALICOES.

FRIDAY, 16TH MAY.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

FRIDAY, 16TH MAY,
At eleven o'clock,

One case bombazines
Two cases Persian thread, two hundred yards
One case gloves and mitts
One case blue and black broad cloths
One trunk s. f. blue cloth jackets
One trunk Valencia waistcoats
One trunk buckskin and cassimere trousers
One case pilot cloth frock coats
One bale 40 inch grey calico
One case regatta shirtings.

Terms at sale. 7128

3500 HEAD OF SHEEP,

WITH RIGHT TO

A FIRST-RATE STATION.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

TUESDAY, THE 27TH INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock,

The following very well assorted lot of excellent Sheep, viz.:—
1230 Breeding Ewes
335 Maiden Ewes
516 Wethers
335 Ditto, 18 months to 2 years
1084 Lambs, 9 to 10 months old

3500 Head, more or less.

TOGETHER WITH

The very excellent Station on which they are now running, capable of carrying

10,000 TO 12,000 SHEEP,

distant from Tamworth about fifty miles, having about six miles of frontage to the Iron Bark Creek, and ten miles or thereabouts to Oaky Creek, and known as the

IRON BARK CREEK STATION.

The following are the principal improvements upon the Station—

A COTTAGE CONTAINING SEVEN OR EIGHT ROOMS,
THREE SLAB HUTS,
WOOL SHED AND LARGE SHEEP YARDS,
MILKING AND STOCK YARDS,
12 ACRE WHEAT PADDOCK & GARDEN,
TWO ENCLOSED PADDOCKS.

N. B. The implements and stores can be taken at a valuation.

☞ Intending purchasers would do well to bear in mind that these sheep have now a valuable fleece on their backs, and that by the time they are delivered will be close upon lambing and shearing season—they must also remember that the station is unquestionably superior, and even in the driest seasons has enjoyed

ABUNDANCE OF WATER.

Terms made known at sale. 7126

EXTENSIVE UNRESERVED SALE OF ELEGANT AND COSTLY JEWELLERY, WATCHES, BRITISH PLATE, &c., &c.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

THIS DAY, 14TH MAY,
At 11 o'clock,

One case JEWELLERY, consisting of:—
Cornelian earrings, gold mounted
Fillagree gold earrings
Solid bright gold earrings
Fine gold breast pins
Fine gold ladies' neck chains
Solid gold watch hooks
Cold gold brequet chains and seals
Solid gold wires
Gold seals and keys
Solid gold rings, pearls and stones
Ditto ditto emeralds, rubies, and diamonds
Gold single and double eyeglasses
Silver whistles and corals
Ladies' companions and silver scents
Silver snuff-boxes, for inscriptions
Silver spectacles, pebbles
Silver baskets, and ink holders
Gilt and steel beads
Silver and gold watches
Plated candlesticks, and silver mounted baskets
One case British plate, tables, teas and desserts, forks, ladles, and slices, mustards and salts
One case percussion and waterproof caps.

Terms at sale. 7128

NEW ZEALAND PINE, ZINC, AND NAILS.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at the stores of

MESSRS. SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
Campbell's Wharf,
ON THURSDAY, 15TH MAY,
At eleven o'clock,

48 Planks New Zealand Pine, assorted dimensions
Half ton Zinc
A parcel of Nails.

Terms at sale. 7127

TWO COMPACT, SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT VERANDAH COTTAGES, SITUATE FRONTING THE FLAG-STAFF, FORT PHILLIP, CITY OF SYDNEY.

MR. BLACKMAN has been favoured with instructions, to submit to public auction, at his Rooms, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

TWO BRICK COTTAGES, with flagged verandahs, each containing two parlours, with kitchen on the ground floor, and bedroom above, with private side entrance to the yard, in the rear; they are well-built and most delightfully situated in the best part of FORT-STREET, fronting the FLAG-STAFF, FORT PHILLIP, and commanding splendid views of Saint Leonard's, on the North Shore, and the surrounding country, and are respectably tenanted at the very low rental of 10s. per week each.

TITLE A GRANT FROM THE CROWN.
Terms and conditions at time of sale.

N.B.—Plan of the above on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneer. 6736

TWO ROODS OF LAND, SITUATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DUNGOG,

Immediately opposite the Court House.

MR. BLACKMAN will Sell *(by order of the Mortgagee,)* at his Rooms, 489, George-street. Sydney,

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st MAY, 1845,
At Twelve o'clock (noon) precisely,

All that allotment or parcel of Land *(with a substantial weather-boarded Store and Out-Buildings; the store contains six rooms, with an extensive loft over all; the store-room is fitted up with counter, shelves, and other fixtures; now let to Mr. William Crawford, at the low rental of £22 per annum,)* containing by admeasurement two roods, situate in the township of Dungog, county of Durham, being allotment No. 1 of section No. 11, with frontages to Dowing and Mackay streets, being a valuable corner allotment, and immediately opposite the Court House.

Terms and conditions at time of sale. 6990

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND,

SITUATE ON THE HUNTER RIVER,

WITH TWO FRONTAGES THERETO,

IN THE DISTRICT OF WEST MAITLAND.

MR. BLACKMAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, Sydney, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

All that piece or parcel of Land, containing by estimation one hundred and eighty acres or thereabouts, situated in the township of Middlehope, in the county of Durham, in the colony of New South Wales: bounded on the east, commencing at a point forty-seven chains to the east of Hunter River, by a line bearing south to the Hunter River; on the south by Hunter River, bearing west —— chains, by a line bearing northerly —— chains again; on the west by Hunter River; and on the north by a line bearing east, forty-seven chains, to the commencing point, *being part of an original grant of nine hundred acres.*

N. B.—This land is extremely valuable for cultivation, and its contiguity to West Maitland, having a large river frontage to that township

Terms and conditions at time of sale

A Plan of the above on view at the office of the Auctioneer, from whom further particulars may be had. 6991

WEDNESDAY, 14TH MAY, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

TO SHOPKEEPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, 14TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock,

Moleskin and drill trousers	Drills, ducks, canvas
Blue and cloth jackets	Prints
Duck frocks and trousers	Dungaree
	Bedtick
	Muslins
Regatta and check shirts	Looking glasses
	Thread and reel cotton
Silk and cotton handkerchiefs	Hosiery, braces
Shirting and sheeting calicos	With a large variety of other goods.

AFTER WHICH,
190 Pairs moleskin trousers
30 Dozen twilled baize shirts
75 Pilot coats
300 Heavy woolpacks,

Terms at sale. 7061

SUPERFINE BEAVER SKIN AND KERSEY COATS, BLUCHER BOOTS, SHOTBELTS AND POWDERFLASKS, NUTMEGS, BELTS, &C.

FOR AND ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

8 BOXES WINDOW GLASS,

THIS DAY, MAY 14, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, THE 14TH MAY,
At eleven o'clock,

11 Superfine bear-skin coats
6 Very superior Kersey coats
5 Cloth shooting coats
The best quality imported for some time
8 Large size table covers
74 Pair bleached men's and boys' boots
30 Single and double shot-belts
24 Powder flasks
56 lbs. nutmegs
22 Dozen black, fancy, and white lined boys' belts
15 Dozen extra large fancy belts.

AFTER WHICH,

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

1 Box window glass 22 x 16
4 Boxes ditto ditto 18 x 14
3 Boxes ditto ditto 16 x 14

Terms at sale. 7111

3000 SHEEP, 1200 HEAD CATTLE, 24 HORSES.

ESTATE OF BELL TREES, HUNTER RIVER ESTATE OF UNDERBANK, WILLIAM RIVER; RED HOUSE INN, BEDLAM FERRY; COMMERCIAL HOTEL, WEST MAITLAND.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

THURSDAY, 15TH MAY,
At Eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, 15TH MAY, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

The following SUPERIOR STOCK, MAGNIFICENT ESTATES, and MONEY-MAKING PREMISES:—

LOT 1.

The well-known princely Estate of

BELLTREES

on the Hunter River, in the counties of Durham and Brisbane, containing

10,375 ACRES,

including the estates of Huntinglen, Robertsland, Alliesston, Third Part, Abberfoil, Pinkey, and Belltrees proper.

With the House, Offices, Gardens, Stockyards, Out-stations, and Improvements; and commanding most extensive back runs for stock.

LOT 2.

The Estate of

UNDERBANK,

on the Upper William River, in the counties of Durham and Gloucester, containing

8,320 ACRES,

with the House, Offices, Barns, Stockyards, Vineyard, Cultivation and Cattle Paddocks, Out-stations, and other improvements. This estate commands extensive ranges and fertile valleys on both sides of the William River.

LOT 3.

1,208 HEAD OF CATTLE, of a very superior breed, and in excellent condition, including a large number of dairy Cows, viz.:—
403 Cows
61 Bullocks
205 Heifers
312 Steers
13 Bulls, very superior
103 Male Calves
89 Female ditto
22 Working Bullocks

1208 Head, more or less.
As per muster of 1st January, 1845.

LOT 4.

TWENTY-FOUR HORSES, VIZ.:
5 Horses
8 Mares
3 Colts, two years old
2 Fillies, ditto ditto
2 Colts } yearlings
3 Fillies } yearlings
1 Mule

24 Head, more or less.
As per muster on 1st January, 1845.

LOT 5.

The BARRINGTON STATION, on the River Barrington, in the Vale of Gloucester, County of Gloucester, being a section of 640 acres, with the Cottage, Huts, Hurdles, &c., and forming a very superior Sheep Station, commanding the whole Vale of Gloucester.

ALSO,

3,072 SHEEP, to be delivered at the station, viz.:—
1063 Ewes
1107 Wethers
890 Hoggets
12 Rams

3072 Head more or less,
being of a superior breed, and warranted sound and healthy.

LOT 6.

That well-known Public House at Bedlam Ferry, Five Dock, called

THE RED HOUSE,

with One Acre of Ground attached, and with or without

20 ACRES OF THE FIVE DOCK ESTATE,

adjoining, and commanding a large extent of water frontage.

To an enterprising person this would be a most advantageous purchase. The run of the Public House might be much increased by a tenant who would encourage games and amusements on the grounds, the Parramatta steamers affording facility of conveyance to and from Sydney.

LOT 7.

The COMMERCIAL TAVERN, or WOOLPACK INN,

at WEST MAITLAND, fronting the main street and extending back to the Hunter River

This property having always commanded a fair business, affords an excellent opportunity for an industrious man.

The description of the above properties being too long for an advertisement, reference is made as to the Title and description, for

Lots 1, 2, and 5, to R. J. Want, Esq., solicitor: Lots 6 and 7, to J. Norton, Esq., solicitor.

Terms at sale.

Mr. L particularly draws the attention of parties looking out for valuable properties to this favourable opportunity. They are invited to inspect the different Estates, and convince themselve of their superiority, as he feels confident they will not find themselves disappointed. 5883

BISHOPGATE—WITHOUT RESERVE.

POSITIVE SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

TUESDAY, 20TH MAY—TWELVE O'CLOCK.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction,

ON THE GROUND,

at the Junction of the Glebe and Parramatta Roads, beyond the boundaries of the City, on

TUESDAY, 20TH MAY,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

The remaining portion of the valuable Estate well-known as

BISHOPGATE,

out of the Boundaries of the City.

There are about Sixty Allotments, having frontages to the Parramatta and Glebe Roads, and Francis, Grose, and Greek streets.

Plan on view at the Mart.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash deposit on the fall of the hammer twenty-five per cent., and the residue in one, two, and three months' bills dated from day of sale, with security on the property or the deeds to remain in the hands of the Auctioneer until the last bill is paid.

*** A visit to the ground will satisfactorily convince everybody that these allotments offer many advantages which are not always to be found combined, and the astonishing improvements already made by former purchasers, are the best proof that an industrious man cannot fail to do well if he lays out his money on that spot, where he can erect a comfortable dwelling at very little expense, and always be able to attend to his work in the City, without being fatigued by a long walk, and have at the same time the consolation of paying NO CITY TAXES.

Those *anxious applicants for private sales* will now have a *good opportunity* of securing the lots they wished to have, as the Sale will be

WITHOUT RESERVE.

☞ A lunch will be provided.

NOTICE TO FORMER PURCHASERS.

Lot 1, section 2, purchased by James Foalsham;

Will be resold at the purchasers' risk and expense, if not paid, for before the above sale. 6808

FRIDAY, 16TH MAY, AT 11.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

BASS'S STRONG BURTON ALE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

FRIDAY, THE 16TH MAY,
At eleven o'clock,

T&Co. in diamond.—Thirty-eight casks strong Bass's Burton Ale, four dozen each.

Terms at sale. 7110

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983 ACRES ON THE MEROO CREEK, IN THE COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.

By order of the Mortgagee.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will Sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 28,
At Eleven o'clock,

WEDNESDAY, THE 28TH MAY, 11 O'CLOCK.

983 ACRES OF LAND ON THE MEROO CREEK, COUNTY OF WELLINGTON,

Described in the Deed as follows:—

"*Commencing at the north-west corner, at a gum tree on the south bank of Meroo Creek, being five miles south, one mile west, and again forty-three chains south of a box tree on the south-west corner of W. Bowman's 965 Acres, at Mullen muddy, Cudgegong River; and bounded on the west by a line south 116 chains, on the south by a line east 80 chains, on the east by a line north 118 chains and 60 links to Meroo Creek, and on the north by Meroo Creek: being the Land sold as Lot 45, in pursuance of the advertisement of 27th May, 1837.*"

The Improvements on this Land consist of—

A WEATHER-BOARDED COTTAGE, with KITCHEN, MEN'S HUTS, STOCKYARD, &c. Three paddocks have been in cultivation, and the property commands a good back run.

Terms—Cash.

☞ For further particulars apply to George Allen, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street, Sydney. 6936

SALE WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF PROSPER DE MESTRE.

(By order of the Trustees.)

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions, to sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

WEDNESDAY, 28TH MAY,
At Eleven o'clock,

WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE,

The following most valuable allotments of

SYDNEY PROPERTY,

WEDNESDAY, 28TH MAY, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

FIRST.

That substantial-built MANSION, situate at the South end of Hyde Park, and fronting Liverpool-street, near the corner of Elizabeth-street, containing every convenience for a first-rate private residence.

SECOND.

Six BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, with frontages to Liverpool and Elizabeth Streets.

THIRD.

Two SUBSTANTIAL-BUILT VERANDAH COTTAGES in Elizabeth-street South, near the corner of Liverpool-street, and numbered 73 and 75.

FOURTH.

A TWO-STORIED BRICK-BUILT DWELLING HOUSE in Castlereagh-street South, the fifth house from the corner of Liverpool-street, and numbered 68.

FIFTH.

Six ALLOTMENTS of the CHIPPENDALE ESTATE, being lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 12, of the original plan, with frontages to Government-street, Yarnold and Hart streets.

Terms at sale.

Plans will be on view at the Mart of the Auctioneer, and full particulars will be given in a future advertisement.

*** The above properties are too well-known to require any further comment. The fact that the sale will positively be without reserve will justify the Auctioneer in inviting all parties who wish to make a profitable investment to attend the sale 6992

☞ *This delightful COTTAGE will POSITIVELY be SOLD, without reserve, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th May, 1845.*

A SNUG HOUSE FOR A SMALL FAMILY,
AND "CHEAP."

IN JOHN STREET, STRAWBERRY HILL.

25 feet frontage, by 43 depth, more or less.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY, THE 14TH MAY,
Sale at 12 o'clock precisely,

All that desirable weatherboard built dwelling house and premises, containing two rooms on the ground floor and one above, with double chimney for continuing another house. There is a well of water, and has been lately let at the capital good interest of 6s. 6d. a week.

Terms—Cash 6933

THIS DAY, HORSES AND MARES.	TO BE SOLD, AT THE RISK OF THE FORMER PURCHASER,	By Public Auction, by Mr. Stubbs,

AT THE CATTLE MARKET,
THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), 14TH MAY,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,
BY MR. STUBBS,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

THE following Horse Stock, viz.:—
1 Roan Horse
2 Grey mares
1 Bay colt (4 years old)
1 Bay colt (3 years old)

Terms, cash on fall of the hammer. 7122

NEW ZEALAND.

☞ A CAPITAL CHANCE.

In consequence of a gentleman proceeding to England unexpectedly, upon an important mission concerning "JOHN HEKI," the great New Zealand Chief, viz.:—

1. TOWN ALLOTMENT—AUCKLAND, No. 1 of section 41.—1 rood, 2 perches, more or less, as per deed of grant, 4th April, 1845, near Queen-street.
2. SUBURBAN ALLOTMENT, No. 145.—50 acres, in the parish of Takapuna, as per deed of grant, 4th April, 1845, having an extensive frontage of about 3400 feet to the Waitamata River, about three miles from MESSRS. CAMPBELL AND BROWN'S AUCTION ROOMS.
3. COUNTRY ESTATE.—57 acres, 3 roods, and 24 perches, as per deed of grant, dated 4th April, 1845, and situated in the parish of Takapuna, County of Eden; country lot No. 120, about four miles from the

TOWN OF AUCKLAND,

on the main road to the newly discovered HOT-WATER SPRINGS.

MR. STUBBS will put up and sell the above valuable selections, by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on

SATURDAY, 17TH MAY,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

NOTE.—The pacification of the Sister Colony being now settled beyond all possibility of doubt, and firm assurances in every way to be relied upon, the past forgotten, and the present protective force intended now to remain there, property in Auckland is obviously of more value than ever. As a speculation, none can be better selections than these are, having been chosen by an eminent and skilful practitioner—and with the grants are given in by

THE GOVERNMENT,

All the Copper and Silver ore that may be discovered, and of which great reason is to be entertained on the suburban one—which, if so, will be a fortune for any man. There is good timber—some cowrie—and all the advantages of trade and commerce connected with this locality.

Terms, cash. 7123

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his sale rooms, 481, George-street,

THIS DAY, THE 14TH MAY,
At half past Ten o'clock precisely.

An extensive assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of—

Book cases, wardrobes, cheffoniers, sideboards
Sideboard tables, loo, dining, and other tables
Chests of drawers, washhand stands, chairs
Carpets, fenders, and fire irons.
Also a variety of Kitchen Utensils.

Terms, Cash 7981

SALE of Condemned Goods at the Queen's Warehouse, back of the old Custom House, Argyle-street,

ON SATURDAY, THE 19TH INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock,

One keg negrohead tobacco
Two cases Geneva
110 lbs. negrohead tobacco
One sea chest
Three pilot coats
Three pair shoes
Two spy-glasses
About four dozen razors and pocket knives
One dozen belts
One hogshead rum.

There will also be sold, at the same time and place, the following unclaimed goods, viz:—
36 Gallons Geneva
34 Gallons brandy
48 Ditto ditto
20 Ditto ditto
24 Ditto rum
23 Ditto brandy
3 Demijohns gin
45 Gallons rum
15 Ditto arrack
20 Ditto brandy.

J. GIBBES, COLLECTOR.
Custom House, Sydney, May 10. 7102

NOTICE.

BY INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED FROM THE TRUSTEES IN THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM SIMS BELL,

MR. LABAN WHITE will submit to public competition, at Mr. John Town's, jun., sign of the "Woolpack" Inn, North Richmond,

ON THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1845,
At Twelve for One o'clock,

All those 300 acres of Land, more or less, lying and situate in the district of Kurrajong, in the territory of New South Wales, bounded on the north east side by Rouse and Meyrick's farms, bearing west forty degrees north seventy chains; on the north-west side by a line bearing west forty degrees south forty-three chains twenty links; on the south-west side by Bell's Wermleybury Farm, bearing south forty degrees east; and on the south-east side by Pheasant, Ryan, Burton, and Moon's farms. Also, all that parcel of Land, containing, by estimation, fifty acres, more or less, lying and situate in the district of Mulgrave-place, in the territory aforesaid, bounded on the north-east side by Rachael Burton's farm, the said fifty acres of land being known by the name of Ryan Farm, originally granted by the Crown to John Ryan. And also all that parcel of Land, containing, by estimation, twenty-five acres, more or less, lying and situate in the district of Mulgrave-place aforesaid, and known by the name of Barton Farm. Excepting from the said 300 acres, fifty-five acres, the site of the village of Enfield.

The above is subject to a Mortgage Debt, with interest.

"All that moiety or half part of that piece or parcel of land known as Pheasant Farm, and situate at Mulgrave Place, and adjoining the Farm of Elias Bishop, at Richmond Hill, as the same was conveyd to Archibald Bell.

"All that piece or parcel of land in our said Territory, containing, by admeasurement, Sixty acres (be the same more or less), situated in the county of Cook and parish unnamed, at Kurrajong, near Tabraga, bounded on the south by William Seale's Farm, east forty-six chains, fifty links from the road to Byrnes's Farm; on the east by part of Byrnes's Farm, north fifteen chains; on the north by a line west twenty-eight chains to Orr Douglas's Farm, the remainder of the north by Orr Douglas's farm, three chains to the Tomah Road; and on the west by that road, being opposite Robert Forrester's Farm."

"All that piece or parcel of land in our Territory, containing by admeasurement fifty acres (be the same more or less), situated in the county of Cook and parish unnamed, at Kurrajong, near Tabraga, bounded on the south by part of the north boundary line of Job Wilson's Farm, east twenty-seven chains to the south west corner of James Byrnes's farm; on the east by Byrnes's farm, north thirteen chains, on the north by a west line forty-six chains, fifty links to the Tomah Road, and on the west by that road, being opposite Forrester's and Graybourne's Farms."

N.B.—These are intended to be laid out into lots, to suit purchasers, and will be staked out on the ground.

All the remaining unsold allotments of Land comprising the Village of Enfield, near the "Woolpack Inn," kept by Mr. John Town, jun., and on the new line of road leading from Windsor and Richmond to Bathurst, as appears on plan, numbered 4, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 20, 28, 30, 31, 35, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 55, 67, 71, 72, 80, 81, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 97, 100, 101; and which may be seen, and further particulars obtained, on application either to F. Beddek, Esq., Solicitor, or of the Auctioneer, Edington Cottage, Windsor, (if by letter post-paid).

The auctioneer, in announcing the sale of these peculiarly situated properties, would remind the capitalist, settler, and mechanics in general, that the dark cloud of distress which has hitherto hovered over this colony having bursted, and the sunshine of returning prosperity already breaking in upon us, "that now is the time to purchase" freehold inheritance such as the above—situated in a fast increasing and fertile district, which has been very aptly termed—The Flower of the Colony. The limits of an advertisement prevents the auctioneer in describing them separately, and, in fact, it is unnecessary; their localities, advantages, and value, being so well known. It is but justice, however, to observe with reference to the village of Enfield, that it was laid out in the year 1841, and out of 103 allotments, 72 were sold, showing the number of interests united to prove its establishment. From that period great improvements have been made, and at this present time, preparations are in progress for the erection of a Bricked House, intended as a Public Inn.

AFTER WHICH,

By order of Clarke Irving, Esq., Official Assignee in the estate of J. T. Bell,

An Imported Bull
And all the standing crop of Oranges.
Refreshments will be provided.

Terms at sale.

Windsor, April 30. 6590

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 10th May, 1845.

Duguid v. Wilkinson.

ON THURSDAY the 15th instant, at Noon, at the London Tavern, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, all the right title, interest, and estate of the above defendant, in and to all that piece or parcel of land, containing about one hundred acres, in the county of Northumberland, Cedar Creek, Wolambi, being a veteran's grant, and advertised as No. 187 Government Notice, 1st October, 1838, in the names of James Melville, and Joseph Andrews, at request of promisee, with all the buildings and other improvements thereon. Unless this execution is previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
6974 Under Sheriff.

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